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HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS

RELATING TO THE

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION,

BY THE OFFICE OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ALBANY, N. Y.

VOLUME
THE



THE ALBANY
WORLD-PARSONAGE AND CO., PUBLISHERS,
1866.



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ALBANY:

WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1868

THE COURT-ROOM IN THE CITY HALL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, }
the 19th day of June, 1776. }

Mr. Morris offered to the Committee a draft of a Warrant to be issued against dangerous persons described and named in the Resolutions of the Provincial Congress of the 5th of June, instant; which, being read was considered, was agreed to as follows:

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 489.]

WHEREAS the Congress of the Colony of New York on the 5th day of June instant did pass certain Resolutions reciting among other things that, "Whereas there are in this Colony divers persons who by reason of their holding Offices from the King of Great Britain, from their having neglected or refused to associate with their fellow citizens for the defence of their common rights, from their having never manifested by their conduct a Zeal for & an attachment to the American Cause, or from their having maintained an equivocal neutrality, have been considered by their Countrymen in a suspicious light, whereby it hath become necessary as well for the safety as the satisfaction of the people who in times so dangerous & Critical are naturally led to consider those as their enemies who withhold from them their aid & Influence that sundry persons in the said resolution named of which number

is one And also all such other persons of the like character as We, a Committee of the said Congress for that purpose by the resolutions aforesaid duly appointed & authorized, may think proper, be summoned to appear before us at such time & place as we should appoint then & there to shew cause why they should be considered as friends to the American Cause and as of the number of those who are ready to risque their lives & fortunes in defence of the rights & liberties of America against the usurpation, unjust claims & cruel oppression of the British Parliament, which rights & liberties & which unjust claims & Cruel Oppressions are specified & stated in divers addresses, Petitions & Resolutions of the Present & late Continental Congress, And in default of Appearance we the committee aforesaid on proof made of the service of said summons are authorized & directed to cause them to be arrested & brought before us by Warrant under our hands directed to any Militia Officer in this Colony who is by the said Resolve required to execute the same—And Whereas in pursuance of the Resolutions aforesaid of the said Congress—We the Committee aforesaid did on the — day of June instant issue our summons to the above mentioned — to appear before us at the City Hall of the City of New York on — the — day of — at — o'clock in the — noon of the said day to shew cause if any he had why he should be considered a friend to the common cause and which summons was duly served on the said — as appears by the return of — the messenger of this Congress thereto duly appointed & sworn, And Whereas the said — did not appear in pursuance of the summons aforesaid but hath made default—We therefore the Committee aforesaid In pursuance of the Trust reposed in us by the Resolves aforesaid do authorize & require you forthwith to arrest & bring before us at the City Hall of the City of New York the above named — for this purpose aforesaid and to abide such order in the premises as by us may be made & bring with you then there this Warrant Given at New York.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, to meet at the same place.

THE COURT ROOM IN THE CITY HALL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, }
the 20 Day of June, 1776. }

Certain Members of the Com^e being obliged to attend to other Business imposed on them by the House, the Com^e did not meet but several of the Members ag^d to meet tomorrow Morng at 10 oCl^k in the forenoon at the same place

Examination of William Leary.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 335.]

William Leary says he came hither last Monday about ten o'clock in Pursuit of William Benjamin a Workman of M^r Erskins who had ran away from Ringwood

Iron Works. He found the said Benjamin at the House of one Forbes at the Sign of Robin Hood. After taking him Forbes ran & got a Pistol for Benjamin to defend himself & Ex^t took hold of Benjamin and prevented him from using said Pistol. Ex^t carried the said Benjamin to Pauls Hook Ferry who was there rescued by Sergeant Cornet of Cap^t Roosevelts Company & by the said Captain enlisted. Ex^t then met James Mason one of the Workmen of M^r Erskins who had some time ago been discharged. James Mason asked Ex^t if he did not want to see James Ramsay Christopher Wyley & George Gammel. Ex^t said yes. James Mason said Ex^t might see them if he would take an Oath that he did not come to take them up which Ex^t refused saying he would nevertheless be glad to see them. Mason asked Ex^t if he had run away who answered in the affirmative. Mason then asked what Ex^t would do with himself & whether he would do as the rest of them had done. Ex^t asked what that was. Mason said he must go and be qualified and then he would tell him. Ex^t agreed to be qualified but asked on what foundation Mason told him he was to swear before a Gentleman in this town to go on Board of the Man of War that he Mason and his Companions had so sworn and were to receive wages & Provisions untill they would be able to get there. Ex^t asked who the Gentleman was that swore them. Mason replied that it was a Gentleman employed by the Mayor or Governor of the town but the Examinant thinks the Mayor who swore them and found Provisions for them untill they had an opportunity to get on board the Man of War. Mason then conducted Ex^t to the House where George Gammell James Ramsay & Christopher Welly lived. This House is a Scotchman's just below the Jews Synagogue a Private House does not know the mans name. when Ex^t came in George Gammel asked him if he was in Pursuit of them who answered in the Negative. George Gammel then said did you come away in the same Manner as we did. Ex^t said Yes. Gammel then said we will have a drink together. Gammel said he would divulge his mind to Ex^t if Ex^t would be true to him. Ex^t answered "I will be as true to you as you are to me" Gammel then took Ex^t aside and asked when he would go on Board of the Man of War. Ex^t said he did not know but would take the first good opportunity. asked Ex^t if he wanted a Pass. Ex^t said he had a Pass sufficient for him to go as far as he wanted. Gammell brought to Ex^t a Person to give him a Pass whom Ex^t does not know but believes he should know him again if he was to see him. Ex^t said he wanted to see the New England Encampment to see one Amos Hutchins a Captain intending to decoy them thither and have them apprehended. When Ex^t had got about half way up the Broadway they discovered his Pistols and would have fled thinking as Ex^t supposes that he meant to take them up. James Ramsay & Christopher Welly ran off, Ex^t pursued and catched James Ramsay. They then gathered together and asked Ex^t why he carried Pistols who replied that they were his Defence untill with them he could get on Board of the Man of War. They being then suspicious turned back but Ex^t first asked George Gammell when he intended to go on Board the Man of War & how. Gammell answered I intend to leave town this night and go to Long Island & get from thence to the Man of War but whether to get a Person to put him on Board or to steal a Boat or Canoe this Ex^t is not certain. Gammell then said the Gentleman who was employed by the Mayor had desired them not to be seen more than two together. The Gentleman had further told him the Rifle men were so thick on Long Island as to prevent him from getting on Board untill a more convenient opportunity & perhaps they might not get on Board untill Gen^l Howe arrived with his fleet. they expected a large Body of Men to join them from Goshen & they were to get on Board with the utmost Dispatch after Gen^l Howe's arrival.

WILLIAM LEARY.

Examined by and sworn the 20 June 1776,
Before us:

JOHN JAY,
GOV^R MORRIS.

Examination of James Mason.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 313.]

James Mason says about two weeks and an half ago a Man took his Qualification that he would not devulge any thing about the Business he was then upon. When he went up to Goshen from Ringwood about five weeks ago to look for a Place as a Miller he saw a man who had been four days on Board of the Man of War by name William Forbes a Tanner & Currier by trade. That as you go up the Broad Way you come to the Street in which is the Oswego Market opposite to the South side of which four Doors from the Corner of the Broadway lives one Lowry a tavern keeper a fat Man who wears a blue Coat and that he hath frequently met the said William Forbes in that House. Ex^t asked where he did lodge. Forbes would not tell him. That he told Ex^t he never lodged twice in the same House being afraid. That Forbes has a House of his own five miles from Goshen at which he saw him when Ex^t was looking for a Place. Forbes told Ex^t he had been four days on Board the Man of War last April when the ship Savage fired on Staten Island. That Governor Tryon would give five Guineas Bounty or two hundred acres of Land for each man, one hundred for his Wife and fifty for each Child upon Condition they would enlist in his Majesty's Service. Ex^t bore Forbes's expences to Town, Forbes undertaking to repay him in hard Cash when they got on Board. That Forbes was to have a bounty from the Governor for every man he could get and had been sent there for that Purpose. That the Governor had desired him to go up and get as many men as he could. That the Recruits were to assist the King's Troops when they came. That Recruits were not to go on Board because they could do more good on Shore and besides they were on short allowance in the ship & crowded as Forbes told Ex^t. Forbes & Ex^t came to New York by way of Elizabeth Town and in their way at Warwick Forbes enlisted William Benjamin to go along with him & at Elizabeth Town Forbes enquired at Deacon Ogdens where he used to work & told Ex^t after the Enquiry thay they would not get on Board from Bergen Point or Staten Island as there were Rifle Men stationed there, but must go to New York for that there was a man there one M^cLean a Shoe Maker near the Royal Exchange who was employed by the Govenor to carry Recruits on Board. That Forbes & Ex^t came to New York in an Elizabeth Town Boat and went first to Thomas Mason at the corner of Beaver Street & Broadway at the sign of the Highlander where they left their Baggage & William Benjamin to take care of it and went then to M^cLean's to enquire for a Passage. that M^cLean & Forbes whispered together & then Forbes told Ex^t that M^cLean said there was no opportunity of getting on Board in two or three Nights. That M^cLean recommended them to one James Houlding a Tavern Keeper in Tryon Row opposite the Gate of the upper Barracks for a lodgings. they went up to Houldings leaving Benjamin still at Masons and after Dusk Ex^t went for Benjamin & he and Benjamin carried the baggage up & all three lodged at Houldings that night telling Houlding M^cLean had sent or recommended them there as a safe house. next morning Forbes went to see for an opportunity to get on Board and did the like for two or three days. Forbes, Benjamin and Ex^t staid at Houldings one week without being able to get on board of the Man of War. William Benjamin agreed to go on Board of the Man of War also & accept the Governors Bounty. after the first week as they could not get on Board Houlding observed that they ought to be spread about for that keeping them together would occasion suspicion in his House. That one Corbie who lived near General Washington's used to resort to the House of Houlding where he was introduced to Forbes, & this Ex^t also got aquainted with Corbie. that many Tories resorted to Houldings amongst whom were two Brothers of the name of Fortune the one a Tanner living in the swamp and the other a saddler whom he had seen working at Cooks in the Broadway also one Fueter a Silver Smith who was rid about town for a Tory & a. other of the same name whom he takes to be his Brother. Also a man without an arm whom he believes to be an old Pensoner & Gilbert Forbes a Gunsmith living opposite to Mr. Hulls Tavern a short thick man who wears a White Coat. that these Persons as he believes knew of the Ex^t Intention but did not care

to trust him as he had not taken his Qualifications. That Ex^t was qualified before the s^d Gilbert Forbes & the said William Forbes at the House of the said Corbie. that William Forbes gave him the Book & that they made him swear not to divulge any thing of what the Examinant now tells. that when Ex^t was at Houldings Gilbert Forbes, William Forbes & Corbie advised Ex^t to go to Corbie's House and Work a little in the Garden to prevent suspicion. Gilbert Forbes then promised Ex^t ten shillings per week subsistence money of which this Ex^t hath received at different times twenty-six shillings & eight Pence. that the Examinant complained ten shillings was too little. Forbes said he could not help it but he would write to the Governor & try and get it increased to twelve. that he after told Examinant he could not get an answer because a Boat coming from the Governor was near being taken & had thrown the letters over board. that William Benjamin & William Forbes hath also received money from the said Gilbert. that Ex^t according to the advice of the Forbes's & Corbie went to Corbie's & continued there until last Saturday. that while Ex^t lived at Houldings Corbie came there between nine & Ten o'Clock at night & brought with him a Mullotto Coloured Negro dressed in blue Cloaths about five feet eight Inches high well set but know not his name or to whom he belongs but is informed that he hath since been taken up and put in Goal. when Corbie & the Negro came in there was a great deal of Whispering round between Corbie, William Forbes, the Negro and another Man who had been waiting to get on Board & did go on Board that Evening. that afterwards the Examinant and William Forbes had some conversation about the Negro. Forbes told him the negro was going on Board the Man of War with that man and two or three more but the Craft was so small it would not carry them all for fear of Discovery wherefore he Benjamin & William Forbes were obliged to stay behind. that when this Ex^t was qualified there was present one Clark who had been a School Master about eight or nine miles from Goshen and with whom the said William Forbes was acquainted. that the said Clark said in the Examinant's hearing that he had enlisted about sixty men of whom he had a list and who were ready to assist when the Troops came. that Ex^t believes the list was given to Gilbert Forbes to be sent to the Governor For that the names of the Ex^t William Forbes & William Benjamin were taken down by the said Gilbert as this Examinant supposes to be sent to the Governor. that one Hickey of the General's Guards he believes to be concerned who is now in Confinement. that one Green of the General's Guards a Drummer is concerned for that Ex^t saw Gilbert Forbes in Conversation with said Green but could not hear them & since that time Green hath administered an oath to this Hickey & some other Soldiers of the General's Guards & as Ex^t is informed is to have one Dollar per Man from Forbes for every Man he shall enlist. One Barnes of the General's Guards & one Johnson a fifer of the Guards who as well as Green & Hickey have been in the regular Service are qualified for the same purpose—That William Benjamin told Ex^t he heard Gilbert Forbes say that he would go to the Mayor & get one hundred Pounds which he must have. That Ex^t & William Forbes in their way from William Forbes House came to a fine House. that Ex^t asked what fine house that was. that Forbes said it belonged to the Brother of the Mayor of New York that he knew him very well had been there several times & must go there now to tell him what he was going about, to know if he had any word to send to his Brother & that the Exam^t must walk on slowly & he would over take him. That at the Door of the House Ex^t saw an old, short thick fat man that Forbes staid there about a Quarter of an Hour & then followed and overtook the Examinant who asked Forbes if the Mayor's Brother had given him any letters. Forbes said no he had only desired him to tell his Brother that he was well That the Mayor's Brother had asked who the Ex^t was & Forbes told him it was a young man going upon the same Errand that he was.—Ex^t believes Gilbert Forbes is at the Head he and the Mayor & the Governor.

JAMES MASONE.

Examined the 20th June 1776 by us,

JOHN JAY,
GOV^g MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 301, 412.]

Friday June 21, 10^e ho. a. m. 1776.

The Committee met at the Court Room in the City Hall pursuant to adjournment.
Present. JOHN JAY, Esq^r Chairman. M^r Livingston, M^r Hobart, M^r Gansevoort, M^r Morris, and Col^r Graham.

The Secretary reported that pursuant to the order of this Committee of the 19th Instant he had on that day duly sworn Sampson Dyckman the messenger of this Committee, faithfully to execute the duties and offices of messenger to this Committee.

The Secretary further reported that pursuant to another order of this Committee of the same day, he forthwith delivered the Summons made at the Day to the messenger, to be served—and that he delivered the other Summons's to the messenger yesterday morn'g, when the s^d messenger informed him that W^m M^c Adam to whom one of the first mentioned sum^s was directed, was absent from home and as the messenger was informed by M^r M^c Adam gone to a distant part of N Jersey, from whence it was uncertain when he w^d retⁿ and that he deliv^d the s^d Summons to M^r M^c Adam.

That the messenger further informed him that he had delivered the Summons directed to Oliver De Lancy Esq^r to his wife M^r D. L., being as she inf^d him gone from Home, and that he had deliv^d the Summons directed to M^r Aphorp and M^r Rob^t Bayard to themselves respectively.

That he had not served the Summons directed to George Brewerton, he being with his Family out of Town.

Ordered, That the Sec'y make out a number of blank warrants in the form directed by this Com^e on the 19th day of June Instant.

Ordered, That M^r Hubbard and Coll. Graham prepare the D^t of a warr^t proper to be issued ag^t such Persons of equivocal Character as may neglect or refuse to appear on Summons, and also of a summons proper to be issued to Persons supposed to be inimical and Dangerous to the Cause of America.

The Com^e Ad^d to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to meet at the same place.

Informations respecting Charles Arden and others at Jamaica.

Doct^r Char^s Arden was the person who instigated the Tories to sign against having a Congress or a Committee.

Benj. Smith (son of Saml Smith). Robert Hinchman. Thomas Smith, (son of Tho^s Smith) who he threatened to hang if he would not sign a paper.

Isaac Leffertse—bo't the widow Betts farm.

He wrote the affidavit of Roeloff Duryee about parson Kettletas, and carried justice French to Duryee's for that purpose.

Cap^t Benj Whitehead—late Supervisor—repeatedly refused to communicate to the Town of Jamacia certain Letters from the General Committee of New York, Requesting the Town to be called together to elect members of a Committee or Congress.

Witness, Waters Smith, or either of the other persons above named, or Cap^t Jacob Wright.

Alex^r Wallace resides at Jamacia in Wat Smith's house.

— Bethune, he maintains an Intimacy with Benj Whitehead and with Doct^r Arden.

— Martin from Antigua dwells in Ob^a Mill's house, opposite the meeting house at a high rent. He associates Chiefly with James Depeyster.

Charles M^r Evers, resides in John Troops house.

Thomas Colgan and Flemming Colgan frequently go to Creedhill to look out—

that two Dunbars, John W^m Livingston Jun^r and one of the Colgan's were there lately looking out for a fleet—that the Dunbars shut themselves up and refused to Train or pay their Fines, Jn^r and W^m Dunbar.

George Folliat lives with Jacques Johnson at fresh meadows about 1½ miles from Jamacia.

Thophalet Bache—of Flat Bush comes to Jamaica to Alex^r Wallace.

James Depeyster lives next to W^m Betts—his son Jos Depeyster, has been pursued several times but can't be taken, he is s^d to be a dangerous Tory.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 305.]

M^r Brewerton presents her Comp^t to Capt Thomas Randall and begs to acquaint him that when she Returned from the City to her family at flat Lands She found a Summons left at the house by a person from the Congress for M^r Brewerton attending on them at ten o'Clock this day. She begs it as a favour of Capt Randall to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Congress that it has not been in her power to make M^r Brewerton acquainted with it as he went out yesterday morning a fishing and dose not Expect to Return till this Evening or to Morrow on his Return she will acquaint him with the Summons and make no doubt but he will Immediately attend the Congress.

FLAT LANDS, Friday June 21st 1776.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 543, 544.]

To his Excellency GEO WASHINGTON Esq Genl.

SIR: whereas David Mathews Esq stands charged with dangerous designs & treasonable conspiracies against the Rights & Liberties of the United States of America —we do in pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the 20th June inst, authorize & request you to cause the said David Matthews to be with all his papers forthwith apprehended & secured & that return be made to us of the manner in which this Warrant shall be executed in order that the same may be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our hands this 21st day of June 1776.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV^r MORRIS.

Gen^l Greene is desired to have the within warrant executed with Precision & exactness by one o'clock the ensuing morning by a careful Officer.

Friday afternoon 20th June 1776.

G^o WASHINGTON.

LONG ISLAND, June 22^d 1776.

In obedience to the within Order & Warrant I sent a detachment of my brigade under the Command of Col. Vernon, to the House of the within named David Matheus Esq at Flat Bush, who surrounded his house & seized his Person precisely at the hour of One this Morning—After having made him a Prisoner vigilant search was made after his papers but none could be found, notwithstanding that great care was taken that none of the Family should have the least opportunity to remove or destroy them.

NATHANIEL GREENE.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 529, 531, 533, 539, 647, 648.]

SCOTS TAVERN, in Wall Street, [June 22, 1776.]

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment. Present: Mr Hobart, Mr Tredwell, Col Graham, M^r Randall, Mr Gansevoort. The Committee unanimously chose Mr Hobart Chairman Pro tempore.

Whitehead Hicks Esq. attending on a summons returnable this day was called in.

The Chairman read to him part of the resolution of Congress of this Colony relative to persons of equivocal character—and desired him to shew cause to this Committee why he should be considered as a friend to the cause & rights of America—

Mr Hicks says the cause he can shew is only negative, That he defies Envy itself to shew any thing in his conduct that is against his country, that he has for many years held honorable & lucrative Crown Offices unsolicited & repeatedly sworn allegiance to the Crown—That in this situation were his nerves stronger, he would not willingly personally take up arms on the part of the Country. That his father & Brothers are strongly attached to & engaged in the American Cause, that he therefore as well as from principle never will be induced to take up arms against his Country. That some of his near relations are in the Continental Army—That he never advised or dissuaded any person not even his servant or domesticks in these measures—That his servant has been engaged in this Countrys service from the first of these troubles—& is now actually serving in the troops raised in this Colony without the least contradiction or dissuasion on his part.

Mr Hicks was then asked by the Chairman whether in his opinion that the British Parliament has a right to tax America—

He replied that he would be very unwilling to be taxed by the British Parliament.

Mr Hicks was then asked by the Chairman whether he thot the present measures of the Colonies in defending by arms justifiable, to this he replied that arms were the last resort and justifiable where necessary as the last resort but that he has not fully examined or considered whether every other necessary expedient had been previously used—

The Chairman then asked him whether he was willing to subscribe the Association made by the Provincial Congress on the 29th inst. to which he replied that he could not sign it because he could not take up arms, and that as an honest man he could not sign any thing which he did not mean to perform.

Mr Hicks withdrew—

Resolved unanimously that Whitehead Hicks Esq is not such a Friend to the cause & rights of America as is mentioned in the Resolutions of the Congress of 5th day of June inst—

Resolved unanimously that it is not necessary to remove Mr Hicks from his present place of Residence—

Resolved unanimously that Mr Hick's parole be taken that he will not oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony & that his parole is sufficient security—

Mr Hicks was called in and informed of the determination of the Committee & a Copy of the Parole delivered to him. Mr Hicks read the Copy of the Parole and declared that he would wish to consider whether this parole might in any manner interfere with his Oath of Office of a Judge but had not any other objection to it—the Committee informed Mr Hicks that he might take the time to consider of it.

Mr Hicks requested & the Committee consented that Mr Hicks consider thereof until Monday next—then to return the said parole signed or to call on this Committee.

An Order of the Congress of this Colony the 21st instant relative to Samuel Witten—refering his case to this Committee was read, and is in the words following to wit (prout)

The letter from Col Hand exhibiting the chgst against the s^d Samuel Whitten was also read & taken in consideration,

The s^d Sam^l Wetten was called in. He says he crossed the Ferry in a Boat with some officers on thursday last—that he was something in liquor & spoke something too free. He then related the conversation with the officer during his passage across the ferry—He further says that he has been drafted for in Capt Buccannans Company in which Company he is a Sergeant. That he voluntarily offered to take a chance of being drafted, that had he not been in the State he was he would not

have said what he did at that time -- Whitten farther says that he thinks the Americans are right in their resistance by arms & that he is willing to take up arms & defend the Country that he only mentioned it as his opinion that the Troops would land at Long Island -- that he never had any information of that kind, the said Sam'l Whitten subscribed the Association made by the Congress of this Colony on the 20th instant —

Thereupon Resolved, that Samuel Whitten be discharged and permitted to go at large.

Mr Samuel Martin attending pursuant to a summons from this committee returnable this day was called in —

He says he attends in pursuance of a summons received last week.

The chairman read to him the resolutions of the Congress of this Colony of 20th Instant relative to persons of equivocal character, and desired him to show cause, if any he had, why he should be considered as a Friend to the American Cause.

Mr Martin says he has never done any thing against the Country, and is not an Enemy to the Country. That he always meant to remain as peaceable and inactive as he could.

The chairman asked Mr Martin if he chose to be considered as a Friend to the American Cause, and as one of those who are willing to risque their lives and fortunes in defence of America.

Mr Martin declared he should be sorry to be considered an enemy to the country and never meant to lift an Arm against America.

The chairman informed him that he now had an opportunity to distinguish himself as a friend to America.

He replied that he was ready to give any assurance that he would not take any active part agst America. That he never meant to take up arms.

Mr Martin being asked whether in his opinion the British Parliament has a right to tax America.

He replied that in his opinion the Parliament has not a right to lay internal taxes on the Colonies.

Being asked what he understood by internal taxation replied that he would consider a land tax as an internal tax.

Being asked whether he did not consider a tax on personal estates was equally unconstitutional.

He replied that he did not if it was for the regulation of trade. But that he is not a Politician, and has confined his Studies to his profession.

Mr. Martin was then asked whether he would give security that he would not oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony.

He replied that he would, but that he did not know of any person in this City of apply to to be his security, that he would apply to his Father who resides on Long Island who would be his security.

Mr Martin withdrew.

Resolved unanimously that Samuel Martin is not a Friend to the American Cause.

The Chairman then put the question whether it is necessary to remove Samuel Martin from his present place of Residence.

The committee unanimously agreed that they have not sufficient information to determine that question at present, and therefore agreed to defer the further consideration thereof til to-morrow morning.

Mr. Martin was called in and informed thereof and desired to attend at the City Hall to-morrow morning at Ten o'clock.

Robert Fenton of the City of New York, Brass Founder being sworn saith that five or six weeks ago at his own house one Jacob Loree master of a Pettiaugre of John Rapalye asked him if there were any such things as getting Riffles in town — Dep^t answerd that he did not believe there was one — Loree said that he believed there were many for that he had been applied to to carry a considerable number of

them on Board the Asia — Dep^t asked him by whom, he replied that he would not tell but that he had refused to take them, That Dep^t has heard since that the said Riffles were afterwards carried on board but did not understand by whom.

ROBERT FENTON.

Sworn the 22^d June 1776,

Before us,

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY.

Thomas Fletcher a private in Capt Newell's Company of Artillery being sworn saith — that this Dep^t was lately a private in Coll Huntington's Regmt in Capt Truebridge's Company. That about a month ago one John Camell a shoemaker living next door to the sign of the Buck opposite to the western side of the Fly Market employed him to work as a journeyman with him at such times as he was not on duty, that after the Dep^t had worked with him awhile he was pleased with deponent's work and endeavored to persuade him to desert saying Damn the Congress, who gave them liberty to raise Soldiers — Come with me I will conceal you or send you off as I have done with two or three others — That deponent consented & was concealed by him for two weeks and an half and finding he could not clear his conscience in what he had done he sent for his Comrade & delivered himself up and hath ever since done his duty as a soldier — That he has frequently heard the said Camel in conversation curse the Congress say he wished the whole Town were all Tories & that the Mayor was as big a one as any in it and further this Dep^t saith naught.

THOMAS FLETCHER.

Sworn the 22^d June 1776,

Before us,

JOHN JAY,
GOUV^r MORRIS.

Daniel Gray of Stamford in Connecticut being sworn saith that Nathaniel Williams of Huntington told him the day before yesterday, that a Gentleman had reported there that as he was by a fence by the Road — Hugh Wallace Theop^t Bache & Charles M'Evers & three others whose names the Dep^t hath forgot passed by & he overheard them saying that the Enemy were to land at Rapelye's Mills take Poss^{on} of the Forts on Long Island & thence play on the town and that they were to be joined by the tories on Long Island & further saith not.

DANIEL GRAY.

Sworn the 22 day of June 1776,

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV^r MORRIS.

Hugh Stevenson being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, Deposeth & saith that on the eighteenth of this Instant June he bought 15 pounds of powder of Mr Nicholas Conery at the Sign of the Red Lyon, Between Batemans & Burlings Slip in New York, & that some time past he this Deponent Bought Ten pounds of the said Conery & that he supposed it came from on board the Asia and Further the Deponent saith not.

Sworn before me this 22 day of June 1776.

ABEL BELKNAP,

Chairman of the Commitee of inspection of the Precinct of Newburgh.

Cornelius Platt being duly sworn Deposeth and saith — That he came from New York with Mr Hugh Stevenson in his boat last Wednesday, that on his Passage, Mr Stevenson told him that he had something on board, that if it was found out it would be as much as his neck and his whole sloop was worth. This Deponent asked Mr Stevenson what it was, Stevenson answered it was fifteen pounds of powder which was asked if it was our Country powder he said not, it came from the Asia Man of War.

He further asked him what he expected to do with it, his answer was, he expected to sell it at one Dollar per pound, that 15 pounds of Powder would fetch him Fifteen Dollars, the Deponent further said that he and Mr Stevingston had some Discourse about the times when Mr Stevingston told him that he expected that all these officers would soon be swung up, and the Deponent took it that he meant all these Continental officers, at the last of The time this Deponent asked Stevingston whether he intended to sell this Powder to the Tories, he told him he did not, and further this Deponent saith not.

Sworn before me this 22^d day of June 1776.

ABEL BELKNAP,

Chairman of the committee of inspection for the precinct of Newburgh.

Tories in New York and Orange.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 386.]

William Forbes, by Trade a Tanner and Currier, formerly an Inhabitant of Orange County.

Lowry, a Tavern Keeper (no sign) four doors from the corner of the Broadway, opposite the South side of the Oswego Market in one of the low houses, a fat man with a blue Coat.

William Benjamin, an apprentice of Mr Erskines, now a Soldier in Cap^t Roosevelts Company; enquire of William Leary.

M^c Lean, a Shoe maker near the Royal Exchange.

Thomas Mason, a Tavern Keeper at the sign of the Highlander, at the corner of Beaver Street and Broadway.

James Houlding, a Tavern Keeper in Tryon Row opposite the Gate of the Upper Barracks; no sign; his name written over the Door; a Beer House.

Cobbie, a Tavern Keeper, to the South East of Gen^l Washingtons House, to the Westward of Bayards Woods, and North of Lispenard's Meadow.

Fortune, a Tanner living in the Swamp.

Fortune, a Sadler who works at Cooks in the Broadway.

Feuter, a Silver Smith who was rid upon a Rail lately.

Feuter, a Brother of the other.

Gilbert Forbes, a Gunsmith opposite to Hulls Tavern, a short thick man with a white Coat.

Clarke, formerly a Schoolmaster about nine miles from Goshen.

James Ramsay, Christopher Wyley and George Gammel, these are Mr Erskines workmen, inquire of W^m Leary.

John Taylor, formerly a Constable in this Town.

Forbs, a Tavern Keeper at the sign of the Robin Hood.

M^c Ginnes, a Pensioner with one arm

Warrants against Tories.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 319, 321, 323, 327, 331.]

To Captain ABEEL.

SIR: Whereas Peter M^c Lean of the City of New York, Shoemaker, stands charged with dangerous Design and treasonable Conspiracies ag^t the Rights and Liberties of the united Colonies of America, We do in pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the twentieth June Instant authorize and request you to cause the said Peter M^c Lean to be with all his Papers forth with apprehended and secured, and that Return be made to us of the manner in which this Warrant shall be executed in order that the same be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our Hands this twenty second Day of June 1776.

PHIL. LIVINGSTON,

JOHN JAY,

GOUV^R MORRIS.

To William Allison, Esq., and Col^o Clinton or either of them.

GENTLEMEN: Whereas James Mathews stands charged with dangerous Designs and treasonable Conspiracies against the Rights and Liberties of the united Colonies of America, We do in Pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the twentieth of June Instant authorize and request you to cause the said James Mathews to be with all his Papers forthwith apprehended and secured, and that Return be made to us of the manner in which this Warrant shall be executed, in order that the same may be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our Hands this twenty-second Day of June 1776.

PHIL. LIVINGSTON,
GOUV^R MORRIS,
JOHN JAY.

The within named James Mathews taken at his place of abode in Cornwall Pre-cinct, Orange County, pursuant to the within Warrant, and delivered to the Committee. But no Papers Containing Information Relative to the Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, 25 June 1776.

Per M^e. WILLIAM ALISON.

To WILLIAM ALLISON and COL^o CLINTON or either of them.

GENTLEMEN: Whereas William Forbes & — Clark stand charged with dangerous Design and treasonable Conspiracies against the Rights and Liberties of the united Colonies of America We do in Pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the twentieth of June Instant authorize and request you to cause the said William Forbes and — Clark to be with all their Papers forthwith apprehended and secured and that Return be made to us of the manner in which the Warrant shall be executed in Order that the Same may be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our Hands this Twenty-second Day of June 1776,

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
GOUV^R MORRIS,
JOHN JAY.

In persuance of the Within Warrant went in serch of the within named William Forbes & Clark to the Up^r End of Orange County their usual place of abode but found they were gone off, but on Returning to New York found them In Custody of the Guards.

W^M ALLISON.

NEW YORK, 25th June 1776.

To Captain ABEEL.

SIR: Whereas John Campbell stands charged with dangerous Designs and treasonable Conspiracies against the Rights and Liberties of the united Colonies of America. We do in pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the twentieth of June Instant authorize and request you to cause the said John Campbell to be with all his Papers forthwith apprehended and secured and that Return be made to us of the Manner in which the Warrant shall be executed in Order that the same may be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our Hands this twenty second Day of June 1776.

JOHN JAY,
GOUV^R MORRIS,
PHIL LIVINGSTON.

To Gen^l GREEN, Nassau Island.

SIR: Whereas George Brewerton Esq stands charged with dangerous Design and treasonable Conspiracies against the Rights and Liberties of the united Colonies of America. We do in Pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the twentieth of June Instant authorize and request you to cause the said George

Brewerton to be with all his Papers forthwith apprehended and secured and that Return be made to us of the manner in which this Warrant shall be executed in Order that the same may be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our Hands this twenty second Day of June 1776.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV^R MORRIS.

CAMP LONG ISLAND, 22nd June 1776.

Cap^t Jere^b Olney you will take such a party out of the Brigade as Will be Necessary to Carry the Within order of Congress into execution and Serve Brewerton with this Warrant, seize his person & Secure his papers agreeable to the within Warrant as soon as may be and bring him & them to me & Report your doing hereon.

NATHANAEL GREEN.

June 25th

Cap^t Olney has made two attempts agreeable to the Report accompanying this to take alderman Brewington Prisoner, but was unsuccessful, This day he came and Delivered himself up, have sent him under the Care of Cap^t Bowen.

NATHANAEL GREEN.

NEW YORK, 23^d June 1776.

GENTM: According to your orders of 22 Inst I have taken all the prisoners mentioned in them, to wit, William Forbes, Anthony Clark & John Campbell whom I have delivered to the Guard and am ready to execute any Further Commands I shall receive having the Guard this day.

I am Gen^{tl} y^r Most Ob^{tt} Serv^t

JAS ABEEL.

To the Hon^{ble} PHILIP LIVINGSTON, JOHN JAY, & GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 400.]

Sampson Dyckman now present — returns that he left the Summons directed to James Jauney Jun Esq^r on thursday last with the Master of House where M^r Jauncy lodges who then informed him that M^r Jauncey was gone abroad with his wife and had been absent some days — but was expected to return on that or the next Day.

That he delivered the Summons directed to W^m Axtell, David Mathews, Charles McEvers & Whitehead Hicks, Esquires, to themselves respectively on Thursday last & on the same day left the Summons directed to George Brewerton Esq^r at his Lodgings at flat Lands with a woman there said to be his housekeeper.

That on Friday last he delivered the Summon's directed to Thomas Jones Samuel Martin & George D. Ludlow Esq^{rs} to themselves respectively — That on that day he delivered the Summons directed to Gabriel Ludlow to a woman in his House said to be M^{ra} Ludlow his wife who informed him that M^r Gabriel Ludlow was not at home, and that he also left the summons directed to Samuel Clowes at his house with his wife, who said he was not at home.

That on Saturday morning last he delivered the Summons directed to Arch^d Hamilton, David Colden & John Willett Esq^{rs} to themselves respectively. That the Summons directed to Richard Colden he delivered to a woman at his House whom he supposed to be his wife — That each Summons which he did not serve personally he desired the person to whom he delivered it, to send or deliver it to the person to whom it was directed as soon as possible — That the Summons directed to Thomas Hicks at Rockaway he delivered to the Secretary after his return to New York; as the said Thomas Hicks is deceased upwards of four Months ago, from the best information which he could obtain.

(Indorsed.) 24th June, 1776.

Examination of David Matthews.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 366.]

David Matthews Esq^r Mayor of the City of New York being examined saith that about six or seven weeks ago the Ex^t went on Board the Dutchess of Gordon by permission of General Putnam to obtain from the Governor Permission for Lord Drummond to go to Bermuda. That as the Ex^t was about to leave the Dutchess the Gov^r took him into his private Room, and put a bundle of paper money into his Hands telling Ex^t to take out five pounds and give it to the Prisoners in the Goal, and pay the Rem^r to Gill Forbes for some Rifles & round bored Guns which he had made for him & for others which the said Forbes was to make and to tell Forbes that he did not want any more Riffles. That this Ex^t was surprised to hear that the s^d Forbes was engaged in that Business, and at the same Time thought that Gov^r Tryon had put a Matter on his Shoulders which might bring him into some Difficulty. That this Ex^t on his return to this City consulted a Friend of his, telling him that he would mention a Matter to him which he believed would surprize him, and then informed him that Gilb Forbes had supplied the Gov^r with a Number of arms & was employed in that Business and that Ex^t had brought up the money to pay him at the same time mentioning that he thought the Gov^r had put a hard task on his Shoulders. That Ex^t then advised with him what he should do and asked him whether he would take the money and endeavour to convey it to him privately, which he declined doing, and said that he would mention the matter so to Gilb Forbes as that he would be able to determine by his answ^r whether he was the man. That to this Ex^t consented. That Ex^t after leaving his Friend concluded it would be best not to pay the s^d money to Forbes but to delay it as long as possible, that in Case of a Discovery the Ex^t might avail him self of not having paid altho he had rec^d the s^d money. That shortly after Forbes called on this Ex^t and told him that he had been desired by the Gen^t to whom this Ex^t had mentioned it, to call on him for the money Ex^t had rec^d for him of Gov^r Tryon. That Ex^t then asked him if it were possible that he hath been sending Guns on Board the Gov^r Ship, to which he answ^d in the aff^e. That Ex^t then told him he would be hanged if he was found out, and requested him if he regarded his Safety that he would not go on with such Schemes. That he s^d he could send them on Board in such a way that no Body could find it out. That he had sent them on Board in a Conoe or Boat covered with a Straw Bed and two or three old chairs upon it. That he then asked Ex^t to pay him the money. To which Ex^t answered that he was to receive money and as soon as he got it he would pay it to him upon which they parted. That a few days after he called on Ex^t again to know whether Ex^t had rec^d the money for that he wanted it very much. Ex^t told him he had not and the better to account for Delays the Ex^t had Recourse to this Subterfuge. That the Gov^r had given him positive orders not to receive any payments for him but in York or Jersey money—That with this he seemed pleased and requested Ex^t to pay him in that money because with it he could purchase certain articles necessary in his Buseness cheaper than with any other. That he then informed Ex^t that he had a number of men whom he wanted to send down to the Gov^r—That Ex^t told him that he might save himself that trouble, for that the Gov^r had told this Ex^t that he had been obliged to turn many on Shore and could not receive any more—on which Forbes expressed some Concern as to what he should do with them, on which Ex^t desired him to tell the men to go to their homes and drop any such schemes. That shortly after the s^d Forbes again called on the Ex^t for the money, and mentioned a scheme of raising a Company and requested to know whether he would have a Commission. That Ex^t on this begged of him to desist from such a scheme, for that he would certainly be discovered and the Gallows would be his Lott & that it would be time enough for him to inlist men or act when he got his Commission. That he s^d he could carry it on so as not to be found out, and that he could inlist a number of the General's Guards. That on this they parted. That this Ex^t then found that M^r Forbes became so troublesome to him that in order to get out of his way and stave off the Paym^t af^d this Ex^t kept more in the Country than he w^d otherwise have done. Then on Forbes finding this he pursued Ex^t

up to Flatbush and not finding him there pursued him to Polhemus about four miles from Jamaica in order to get his money. That this Ex^t finding there was no way to get rid of him, told him that on Monday Ex^t would come to town and pay him the money which was accordingly done viz: 114-8-0 and Ex^t then hoped that he should not be plagued with him any more — That the next day Ex^t again came to town and had been in his House but a few moments — when Forbes came into Ex^t Office. That Ex^t told him he must never come into Ex^t Office any more on which he went away without saying a word. That John Young the Ex^ts Clerk was present and then in the s^d Office, and that Ex^t has not seen the s^d Forbes since. That at the time when the s^d Forbes called on the Ex^t as a^{sd} he mentioned to this Ex^t a scheme he had of taking possession of one of the Batteries when the Fleet arrived, and another scheme of cutting down Kings Bridge — That this Ex^t desired his friend above mentioned to advise and beg the s^d Forbes to desist from s^d measures and give them over — That this Ex^t has never since or before rec^d from Gov^r Tryon any other sum whatever for any such purposes whatever — That shortly before the time when this Ex^t paid the a^d money to the s^d Forbes, this Ex^t was at Waldrons Ferry standing near John Carpenter's stoop and that the said Forbes being in Company with one Serjeant Graham turned off from the s^d Graham, and came up to this Ex^t. That this Ex^t asked him where he had been — he answered that he had been to look at all the Fortifications. Ex^t asked him whether he was not afraid of being taken up by the Sentries, to which he replied that he was not, for that he could go there whenever he pleased.

That about the time that this Ex^t paid the money a^d to Forbes, This Ex^t being in his office, a man in Regimentals came in which alarmed this Ex^t. That he asked him whether he wanted this Ex^t. He asked Ex^t whether he was the Mayor to which Ex^t replied he was, and asked him what he wanted—he observed to this Ex^t that Ex^t did not know him, for that he had never seen him before. Ex^t said he did not know him—he told Ex^t he was one of General Washingtons Guards, and meant to serve the King. Ex^t told him he had nothing to do with inlisting men for the King. He said he had enlisted some that morning himself, and was about to pull a paper out of his Pocket in order to show Ex^t their names. That Ex^t told him he did not want to know their names, and had nothing to do with them, and advised him to return to his Quarters, for that if he was discovered he would be brought to the Gallows, on which he went away, and Ex^t has neither seen or heard of him since. That another man a little before the time last mentioned, who said he came from the Country and knew Ex^ts Father and Brother, came to this Ex^t to see if he could not get on Board the Ship. Ex^t asked him why he left his Home, he said he had been so persecuted he would not stay. Ex^t advised him to return and keep himself quiet and that Ex^t imagined no body would hurt him. That he replied he must and would get on Board some how or other, for that he did not dare to go back. Ex^t then asked his name which he told Ex^t was *Forbes*. Ex^t told him then that he did not know of a likelier Person to serve him than a namesake of his that was in town—he asked Ex^t if he meant Gilb Forbes, to which Ex^t replied yes—he said he knew him and went in quest of him, and that Ex^t has never seen him since. That several other persons unknown to this Ex^t have at different times called on this Ex^t to inquire how they might get on bord the ship. That Ex^t always advised them to turn home and since Ex^ts Interview a^d with the Gov^r, he told such as called upon him for the purpose a^d, that there was no Room for them on Board, that many had been turned away, and that they had better go home. That this Ex^t has no further knowledge than that he has a^d declared relative to any Person being engaged in the Business of inlisting men for the Kings service, or in Keeping up a Communication between the City and the Gov^rs Ship or Man of War at the Narrows. That this Ex^t does not know otherwise than by sight, and has never spoken or written a Line to Peter M^o Clean a shoe maker in this Town on any subject whatever.

D. MATHEWS.

NEW YORK, 23 June 1776.

Ex^d by PHIL LIVINGSTON,

JOHN JAY,

GOUV MORRIS.

Examination of William Forbes.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 360.]

William Forbes of Goshen Precinct in Orange County, Tanner and Currier, being examined saith that he knows Gilbert Forbes of the City of New York, Gunsmith. That the first time he saw him was in the City between the brick Meeting and the Goal, that he heard somebody call him M^r Forbes. This Ex^t accosted him and told him that his name was Forbes also, that there upon they went into Houldings a Tavern & drank together. That he has been at the House of the said Gilbert Forbes on an invitation from him. That he knows a Serjeant in Gen Washingtons Guards but cannot recollect his name. That he became acquainted with him at Corby's, an Innkeeper near Gen Washingtons. That this Exam^t went to Corby's in Company with one James Mason from Ringwood who was at work in Corbens Garden. That the Sergeant was a Middle sized fresh Complection'd man an Englishman. That Ex^t became acquainted with James Mason at Dutches County, afterwards saw him at Goshen and from thence came in Company with him to this town. That he told Mason he had been on Board the Man of War last winter while she lay in the East River—That he was never on Board the Dutchess of Gordon—That he never said he was on Board the Savage when she fired on Staten Island. That he had heard & among others from the s^d Mason that 200 acres of Land was offered by Gov^r Tryon to each man who w^d go in the Kings Service and 100 to the Wife & 50 to each Child—That Ex^t borrowed twenty odd shillings of Mason & promised to repay him when Ex^t got money from on Board the Man of War where he had two Brothers in Law who had promised to send him money to pay his Debts. That he never engaged with Gov^r Tryon or with any other Person whatever to undertake the Business of enlisting Soldiers for the King, nor of enticing the continental Soldiers to leave that Service.—That he and Mason came to Town by the way of Eliz Town, and that at Warwick, Mason persuaded one W^m Benj^a to go along with them. That he knows Peter McClean, a shoe maker near the Exchange, that Ex^t applied to him to put him on Board the man of war. That McClean answered that he could not do it as all the Centries were so strict. That Ex^t then s^d to McClean that then he would enlist in the continental Service which he has since done in Cap^t Beekmans Comp^y of Lashers Batt^a. That Ex^t Mason & Benj^a lodged the first night they came to Town at Houldings. That while they were there, Corby was introduced to Benj^a & Mason by Gilb Forbes & Corby took them to his House where the Ex^t has seen them in Company with Gilb Forbes and the af^d Serjeant of the Guards.—This Ex^t saw the said Ser^t & Gilb Forbes administer oathes of Seerecy to Mason, & two or three Soldiers—That Corby was present when the said Soldiers were sworn as af^d—That after McClean had as af^d told this Ex^t that he knew not how to get on Board the man of war, McClean recommended him to David Mathews Esq^r as a proper person to direct him how to get on Board the Man of War. That Ex^t accordingly went to M^r Mathews and told him that McClean had directed Ex^t to him as a proper Person to tell him how he should get on Board the man, and that there was a Lad (meaning Mason) who had come down from Ringwood that wanted to go along, that M^r Mathews told him it was too dangerous for him to say any thing about it but that he would direct him to one that would get him on Board and sent this Ex^t for that purpose to Gilbert Forbes—That this Ex^t accordingly applied to the s^d Gilb Forbes and that Gilb Forbes said he could not do any thing in it till he had seen Corby. That shortly after the said Gilb Forbes told this Ex^t that he had seen Corby & that Corby s^d he would get Ex^t on Board in a few Days. that Ex^t afterwards saw Corby and that he made the like Promise to Ex^t but Corby afterwards told him he could not and that he had been able only to send one on Board by a Mullatto Fellow.

That this Ex^t knows John Clarke and that he told this Ex^t that he had 50 or 60 Men to go into the Kings Service and that he had prevailed upon his Brother Anthony Clarke to consent to go with them—That John Clarke was to be a Cap^t and that one Seely of Chester in Orange County was also to be one of the officers.

Examined the 23 Day of June 1776

by and Before us: JOHN JAY, GOUV^r MORRIS

WILLIAM FORBES.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 356.]

City of New York, ss.: James Savage being examined saith that he hath not during the present Troubles enlist or engage any men in the Service of the King, or keep up or hold any Correspondence with any Persons on Board the Dutchess of Gordon or the Ships or Vessels of War at the Narrows.

NEW YORK ss June 23, 1776.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV[•] MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 358.]

John Clark of Blooming Grove in Orange County, Painter and Glazier, saith that he never hath enlisted any men for the King, nor engaged any, nor hath he ever said so. that he hath seen Gilbert Forbes at his Shop, went there with William Forbes to see if said Gilbert would subscribe for a Perspective View of Quebec. that he did not tell William Forbes that he was concerned in enlisting men nor that he was employed by Governor Tryon. that he did not tell said William Forbes or any other Person that he had enlisted any men. That he did not desire Gilbert Forbes to get him a passage on Board the Governor's ship, and that he never hath been on Board the Governor's ship, nor attempted to go there.

Examination taken the 23^d June 1776

JOHN CLARKE.

before us: PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV[•] MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 535.]

John Kearn of the City of New York, Shoemaker, being sworn saith, that he has for some time past worked as a Journeyman with Peter M^c Clean near the Exchange, that the said M^c Clean has worked and both made and mended shoes for people on board the Asia since she has been down at the Narrows, as the s^d M^c Clean informed this Dep^t, but this Dep^t knows not in what manner the s^d shoes were conveyed on board, or by whom. That this Dep^t has seen a Countryman of the name of Forbes frequently at M^c Cleans, also one Houldain an Inn Keeper near the Barracks, Edw Nicolls Lenze, Confectioner; and Further saith naught.

Ex^d and sworn the 23^d June 1776,

JOHN KEARN.

By and Before

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV[•] MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 354.]

City of New York, ss.: Abraham Ackerman commonly called Ab. Jones of Clarkes town in Orange County, being sworn saith, that about a Fortnight or three weeks ago this Dep^t came to this City in order to get a Berth on Board some Vessel. That he lodged at the house of Peter M^c Clean, a shoe maker near the Exchange. That he has seen one M^c Edw. Nicolls and one Peter Lenze a Confectioner often at M^c Cleans and heard them talk very much like Tories. That he has often seen a man there whose name he has since heard to be *Forbes* a Countryman. That M^c Clean used to go a fishing often. That this Dep^t believes that M^c Clean is now at Bulls Ferry, his wife has gone there (as she says) once or twice a week ever since M^c Clean left the City, which was at the time when some Tories were carried about on Rails—and further saith naught.

Sworn and Ex^d 23 June 1776,

ABRAHAM ACKERMAN.

Before and by

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV[•] MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 352, 353.]

John Craig late a Soldier of the eighteenth Regiment being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth & saith, that being now a Prisoner in the Common Goal of the City & County of New York he hath frequently observed that Cap^t Savage a Prisoner now in the said Goal hath received sundry Letters from Persons on Board the King's ship and the Dutchess of Gordon as he believes by means of one James a tall man with Lightish Coloured Cloaths marked with the small Pox, light Hair, about forty years of Age and another of the name of Mathew a Person about five Foot six Inches well set and a dark Complection that the last of the two on Wednesday last was in the Gaol and this Deponent heard Captain Savage say "Mathew stay a few minutes and I will have them all ready" meaning certain Letters which he was then writing to go on Board the said ship. And this Deponent further saith that the said Cap^t Savage hath inveigled a Number of the Continental Troops to enlist in his majesty's service among which are one Irwin, belonging to Cap^t Hardenberghs Company and late of the 26th Reg^t of Foot. Peter McCloskey of the same Company a Fifer and late of the same Reg^t Richard Smith of the same Company late of the 7th Reg^t of Foot & James Johnson a Fifer of the Gen^ls Guards and this Deponent further saith that Gilbert Forbes who is as he is informed Committed by Order of a Committee of the Congress is confined in the Room opposite to him. that a centry was placed on the outside of the Door of the Room in which said Forbes is confined. that the outer & the inner Doors were shut & about ten o Clock at night Peter Chiles at the Request of said Forbes & of the Tories in the Goal opened the inner Door that said Forbes might as he said have air. that Chiles opened the inner Door by pushing the Bolts back with the Ramming Rod of the Centry who was placed at the door. that after the Door was opened the said Forbes by means of a Hole in the outer Door conversed freely with the Tories in the Passage. that Mr Harris the Midshipman taken by the Rifle men from on Board the Savage & Mr Medlass spoke to him and the said Forbes gave two half Pints of Liquor to the Woman to sing Tory songs. and further this Deponent saith that Mr Harris hath wrote sundry Letters as well as the said Cap^t Savage to go on Board the said Ships and that Mr Harris Mr Elder are as this Deponent believes concerned with the said Cap^t Savage in enlisting the Men. and further this Deponent saith not.

JO^N CRAIG.

Sworn 23^d Day of June 1776

before us PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV^r MORRIS.

City of New York, ss. John Andrews a Corporal of Capt^a De Witts Minute Company at Rhinebeck and now a Prisoner in the same Room with the above named John Craig being duly sworn deposeth & saith, that the several Matters and Facts in the above Deposition contained are to the best of his knowlege & Belief true the said John Andrews from being confined in the same Room with the said John Craig been in like manner with the said John Craig privy to the several matters & things contained in the said affidavit.

Sworn the 23^d Day of June 1776

JOHN ^{his}
_{mark.} ANDREWS.

before us,

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV^r MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 529.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, WHITE PLAINS, June 23, 1776.

Mr _____ appeared before this Committee and Maketh Oath that William Sutton did about fourteen Days ago, at the House of Nicholas Morrel, declare, in the Presence of this Deponent, James Reynolds and several others whose names this Deponent does not at present recollect, that in case Independency was declared by

the Continental Congress, that there were three Colonels in the Service who would join the Ministerial Party.

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN THOMAS, Jun^r Chairman.

The above Deponent is a man of good Character and well known to this Committee, and if the Congress requests to have him before them, his name shall be given up to them.

By Order of the Committee of Safety,

JOHN THOMAS, Jun^r Chairman.

Miscel. Pap. 34: 295.]

Monday, 10 o'clock A. M., June 24th 1776.

The Committee met in the Council Chamber in the City Hall of the the City of New York pursuant to the agreement of yesterday; the Court Room being occupied by prisoners and Guards.

Present: John Jay, Esq., Chairman; Mr Philip Livingston, Mr Hobart, Mr Randall, Col^o Graham, Mr Morris, and Mr Gansevoort.

Mr Axtell attended in pursuance of the Summons from the Com^e and returnable this Day.

The Chairman informed Mr Axtell of the Resolutions of the Congress relative to Persons of equivocal character, and told him the Com^e hoped he would give them Evidence of his being a Friend to y^e Amⁿ cause.

Mr Axtell appealed to the uniform Tenor of his Conduct which he said had never been unfriendly to this Country.

The Chairman then asked him whether he ap^d of the American oppⁿ he replied that he did not of the whole, and signified his disapprobation of y^e Canada Expedition.

The Chairman asked him whether he thought the Parleam^t of Great Britain had a Right to bind these Colonies in all cases what so ever, to w^h he replied that in his opinion they had not. The Chairman then asked him whether a Resistance by arms to the hostile attempts of the British Fleets and Armies to execute and enforce their Claims was justifiable to these questions. Mr Axtell declined to give an answer declar^g that he did not mean to take an active part on either side.

That the Bulk of his fortune was in Britain and the West Indies.

Mr Axtell was then desired to withdraw, and the Com^e went into a Consideration of Mr Axtell's Case, in the Course of which the following questions were put by the Chairman,

1st Whether Mr Axtell is such a Fr^d to this Country as is described in y^e s^d Resolutions, carr^d Unani. in the neg.

2^d Whether it is necessary to remove Mr Axtell from his present Place of Residence—on which Mr Morris moved that the Question be deferred for Consideration, which was carried in the negative. The Question being then putt whether he shall be removed from his present Place of Residence. Agreed unanimously in the negative.

The Quction was then put whether any other security should be demanded of Mr Axtell than his parole—Agreed unanimously that his parole is sufficient and that no other security be required.

Mr Axtell was then called in and desired to give his parole that he will not directly or indirectly oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony.

Mr Axtell objected that the parole is so broad that it may admit of disagreeable Constructions of such parts of his Conduct as he may think the most innocent, and offered to give his parole not to take an active part ag^t the Am. cause. A Copy of the Parole was then given to him and he was desired to consider y^e same and attend this Committee again on Monday next.

[Miscel. Pap., 34: 348.]

John Willett Esquire, attending on a summons returnable here this day, was called in & The Resolutions of the Congress of this Colony as to persons of equivocal Character read to him by the Chairman.

The said John Willett was then asked by the Chairman whether he had any Evidence to give or would Show Cause to the Committee why he should be considered as a Friend to America &c To which he replied that he has no other Reason but his Opinion that the Parliament have no Right to lay Internal Taxes on America.

Said John Willett was then asked if he would sign the Association by the Provincial Congress made on the twentieth Instant to which he replied that he had no other Objection to it but that he did not chuse to take up arms.

Said John Willett was then asked whether he thought the Cause of America just or unjust to which he replied he was not a proper Judge of the Matter.

Said John Willett was then asked whether he was for the Congress or against it to which he replied he was not against it.

Said John Willett was then asked if he was for the Congress to which he replied that he should never disturb them.

Said John Willett was then asked to whom he wishes success Gen^l Washington or Gen^l Howe to which he replied he wished those might succeed who had justice on their side.

Said John Willett was then asked on which side he thought justice was to which he replied that he was no judge but wished that Justice might take Place.

The said John Willett was then requested to withdraw.

Resolved, unanimously, that the said John Willett is not a friend to the Cause and Rights of America.

Resolved, unanimously, that it is not necessary to remove the said John Willett from his stated Place of Residence.

Resolved, unanimously, that the said John Willett give Bond to the President of the Congress of this Colony for the time being by name, in the sum of £2000 that he will neither directly or indirectly contravene or oppose the measures of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of this Colony.

The said John Willett was then called in and did consent to give such Bond wherefore ordered that M^r M^cKesson prepare & get the same executed by the said John Willett.

June 24, 1776.

[Miscel. Pap., 34: 344.]

Know all Men by these presents that John Willett of the Township of Jamaica in Queens County of the Colony of New York Esquire am held and firmly bound unto John Hearing Esquire president of the Congress of the Colony of New York in the sum of Two Thousand pounds lawful money of New York, to be paid to the said John Hearing or to his certain attorney, Executors, administrators or assigns; for which payment well and truly to be madé and done I bind myself, my heirs Executors and administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with my Seal and dated this Twenty fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & seventy six.

The Condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound John Willett shall neither directly or indirectly oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress, or the Congress of this Colony, then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. JOHN WILLETT.

Sealed & Delivered in the presence of us

ROB^r BENSON,
JOHN M^cKESSON.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 384, 388.]

Cap^t Archibald Hamilton attending on the Summons returnable here this day called in.

The Chairman informed Cap^t Hamilton of the Reasons of his being so summoned

and read to him the Resolutions of Congress relative to Persons of equivocal Character, and told him that he was considered as of that number, and that the Com^e hoped he would give them satisfactory Evidence of his being a friend to America.

Cap^t Hamilton thereupon observed that he loved America, that he had fought and bled and been in Irons for her—that he wished her free and happy—and that no Promise or offer of Reward or Preferm^t could tempt him to draw his sword ag^t her. That he has refused such offers, and that he holds no office or Com^m what ever under the King of Great Britain. That he has a Brother and other near Relitives now serv^s in the King's armies, and that he could not think of unsheathing his sword ag^t them or the King.

Cap^t Hamilton on being asked by the Chairman whether in his opinion the Parliament of G. B. have a right to bind these Colonies in all Cases whatsoever, said he was not sufficiently acquainted with subjects of that kind to answer the Question, but that if he had twenty hearts he would sooner lose the Blood in them all than lose his Liberty.

The Chairman then asked him whether he would give his Parole of Honor neither directly or indirectly to oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony, to which he answered that he w^d very readily for that he never w^d injure America in Word Thought or Deed.

Cap^t Hamilton was then desired to withdraw and the Committee proceeded to take his case into Consideration. The result of which was That they un^y

Resolved, That Cap^t Hamilton was not such a friend to the American Cause as is described in the s^d Resolutions for the Congress.

That it is unnecessary that he should be removed from the Place of his pres^t Residence, that Confidence might be reposed in him as a man of honor and therefore that his parole was a sufficient security for his not opposing or contravening the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony. Cap^t Hamilton was then called in and on his agreeing to give such parole, it was red^d to writing and on his signing it, was discharged.

NEW YORK, June 24th 1776.

I, Archibald Hamilton, Esquire do declare upon my Honor that I will not directly or indirectly oppose or contravene the Measures of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of this Colony.

ARCH^D HAMILTON.

[Miscel. Pap., 34: 374.]

John Yates of the Wallkill Preecent in Ulster County Labourer, being sworn saith,

That Early in thee last Spring Absalom Bull one of Dep^ts Neighbours came to him and told him that he was but a poor man and that if he would go with the s^d Bull he would make a Gent of this Dep^t. That this Dep^t asked him how, he replied that if the Dep^t would go and serve the King for three years or to the End of the American war if that sh^d sooner happen this Dep^t should have two hundred acres of Land on the Frontiers. That Dep^t said it was very uncertain, for he did not see how he was to get a warranty Deed for it, but if he could get a warranty Deed for two hundred acres of Land he did not know but he might engage—on this they then parted.

That for many Days repeatedly after that, the s^d Absolom Bull together with Isaac Waugh & Rich^d Bull came to this Dep^t and pressed him to Enter the King's Service, but the Dep^t put them off—That they afterwards went, as they informed this Dep^t on Board the Man of War and when they returned brought him a Letter from Gov^r Tryon informing this Dep^t that if he would come on Boar^l the Ship and pilot the Men of War up the North River he w^d give this Dep^t a Dollar a Day, and five pounds a foot for every foot that the Vessell he piloted drew more than 20 Feet, and should have two hundred acres of Land at the Determination of the American War, and that Ireland, Scotland and Wales had all united with England to subdue America.

That this Dep^t had till within a few years last past been a Seafaring Man and was well acquainted with the navigation of the North River, which was well known by his said neighbours, and as this Dep^t believes was by them made known to Gov^r Tryon.

That this Dep^t afterwards rec^d two other letters of the like import from Gov^r Tryon.

That ab^t six weeks ago this Dep^t together with the said Absolom Bull, Rich^d Bull, and Isaac Waugh travelled from their Homes down to West Chester County to White Stone Ferry where they crossed over to Long Island and thence to Hempstead and went to the house of one Simonson a Tavern Keeper in that Town. That they went from thence to the House of Cap^t Hulet where they all lodged—That the next morning this Dep^t Companions went off from Rockaway in an Oyster Boat that plied between the Coast & the Ship & supplied them with Provisions as he was informed & believed. That they desired this Dep^t to go with them, but this Depon^t being sick & not being much inclined to go on Board said he would wait at Cap^t Hulet's till their Return.

That after three Days they all returned to this Dep^t at Cap^t Hulet af^d and that Collonel Fanning the Gov^r's Secretary came with them. That the said Coll Fanning was well known to this Dep^t he having often seen him, and this Dep^t having been a mariner in Cap^t Hunter's ship which brought the Coll from England—That at first this Dep^t did not know Coll Fanning he being disguised in the Dress of a common Labouring Man—but on taking this Dep^t aside he made himself known to him, whereupon this Dep^t immeditaly recollects his Face and person—That he asked this Dep^t to go on Board with him. This Dep^t answered that he was too sick to go. That then the Coll told him that if he could not go then, he must come down when the Fleet arrived and that they would send this Dep^t a Letter to inform him of it—to which this Dep^t agreed.

That Coll Fanning told him New York was to be the seat of War—That some of the Fleet would run round into the Sound and land Troops on Long Island—That another division would land on the South Side and hoist the King's Standard, and that all the men that engaged to serve the King should come to Long Island and join them, and that Cannon was already provided in different Parts of Long Island, and that there were then three Field Pices and Mortar Piece under the Floor of the Barn of the s^d Simonson.

The s^d Coll Fanning also told this Dep^t that they should want him to pilot Vessels of War up the North River, and that the Savage, Phanix, and Shuldam (which he believes was formerly the Rhode Island Packet) were designed for that Service—

That the Coll desired this Dep^t to bring all the Provisions he could on Board the Ships, and that he should receive the following Prices for them viz^t five pounds a Barrell for salt Pork, a shilling per pound for Gammons, Eighteen pence p^r pound for Butter, and a good price for Fowls, Eggs &c., and then gave this Dep^t a Paper (now delivered) with a Seal on it and the Letters W. T. on the Back of it, and told this Dep^t that it would serve him as a pass to go by all the Men of War & Cruisers unmolested.

That Coll Fanning further told this Dep^t that Absolom Bull af^d had enlisted a great many men and desired this Dep^t to do the like, but this Dep^t declined it—That this Dep^t knows John Clarke a painter—That he saw him in Town about a fortnight ago—That he told this Dep^t that he was going on Board the Ships and requested this Dep^t to go with him which this Dep^t refused. That he advised this Dep^t to engage to fight for the King, said the Americans would be beat.

That the af^d Absalom Bull this Spring Shew^d this Dep^t a List of Persons whom he had enlisted for the Kings Service. That the s^d Absolom told him there were two hundred names on it which this Dep^t really believed to be true, but this Dep^t does not remember the Names of any of them except Rich^d Bull, Alexander Seadden, James Seadden, Isaac Waugh, John Clark, the Painter af^d, Jewel Smith and one Seeley of a place in Orange County called oxford. That Absolom Bull af^d was to be a Cap^t and had a Commission for it from Gov^r Tryon which he shew^d to this Dep^t and that it was written on Parchment and a great seal hanging to it but That this Dep^t did not read it. The said Absalom Bull further said that all the men so enlisted for

the Kings Service were to join the Fleet when it arrived, and that all who did not would be treated as Deserters from the Kings Service.

JOHN ^{his} YATES.
_{mark.}

Sworn y^e 24 June 1776 before us,

JOHN JAY,
GOUVST MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 364.]

To Cap^t ABEEL of Col^o Lashers Battallion.

SIR: Whereas —— Simerson of the township of Hempstead in Queens County Inn Keeper stands charged with dangerous Designs and treasonable Conspiracies against the Rights and Liberties of America and that for the Perpetration of such wicked Designs and Conspiracies he hath divers Cannon & other Implitments of war now concealed. We therefore by Virtue of the Power and authority unto us given by a resolve of the Congress of this Colony of the twentieth of June Instant do authorize and require you to cause to be apprehended and secured the said Simerson with all his Papers, and to make Search for & take all Cannon & other Implements of war whatsoever in his House Barn & outhouses, and that return be made to us of the manner in which this warrant shall be executed in order that the same may be made known to the said Congress.

Given under our Hands this 24th June 1776.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 505.]

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE CITY HALL OF THE }
CITY OF NEW YORK June 25th 1776. }

The Committe met pursuant to adjournment. Present: John Jay, Esq Chairman, Mr Philip Livingston, M^r Hobart, Col Graham, Mr Tredwell, Mr Morris, Mr Gansevoort. Mr Hobart & Col Graham reported a draft of a Warrant to be issued agst such persons of equivocal character as may neglect or refuse to appear on summons which being read amended was agreed to.

Examination & Bond of George Brewerton.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 523.]

George Brewerton, of the City of New York Esq., being examined, saith that he never was engaged in any design of enlisting men to serve the King against the Americans—not was he otherwise acquainted with the existence of any such design except in the following manner:—Capt Benson about three weeks ago told the Ex^t he had heard that Gilbert Forbes was employed enlisting men for the Kings Service, and asked the Ex^t whether he knew any thing of it, that Ex^t told him he knew nothing of the matter, and that if Forbes had engaged in the business he was a fool. That the Ex^t afterwards asked Forbes about it, and told him if he enlisted any men in that way he did very wrong. That Forbes replied that there was nothing of it, and that he was not engaged in any such business. That this Dep^t instead of aiding the Ministerial Armies, has advised and pursued men to enlist in the Continental Service, and without being applied to by the Committee for that purpose, did dispose of 7 or 8 Firelocks to be employed in the defence of the American Cause, and would have remained in this City and assisted in defending it had it not been for the late riotous proceeding against persons suspected of being tories, under which suspicion Ex^t has fallen as he supposes from his refusing to sign the association of the Committee of Safety, to which he, as well as many other good friends to the cause refused to subscribe. That this Ex^t has signed the first association, and had no objection to signing the last in common with his fellow citizens. That about two weeks ago David Mathews, Esq., asked the Ex^t whether he knew Forbes, that the Dep^t said he knew most of the Forbes's; and asked Mr Mathews why—he said that he had an acc^t ag^t Gov. Tryon and that the Governor had sent money by him to pay Forbes. That the Ex^t then asked Mr

Mathews how the Gov. came to owe him money; he replied that he believed it was for Riffle Guns that he had sent him, on which the Ex^t observed that it must be Gilbert Forbes the Gunsmith, and that the Ex^t s^d he did not take him for such a fellow. Mr Mathews said that he was also much surprised, the Ex^t said he would speak to Forbes, that Ex^t afterwards saw Forbes and asked him whether he had an acc^t ag^t Gov. Tryon, to which he answered no. That Ex^t asked him if he had not sent things to the Gov — to which he said no, that Ex^t then s^d he thought he had heard the Mayor say he had rec^d money for him from Gov. Tryon. Forbes then confessed that the Gov. owed him money. The Ex^t then left him without further Questions. That some time afterward Ex^t rec^d a few lines from Mr Mayor with some money informing this Ex^t that he was going out of Town and requesting him to deliver it to Forbes, which Ex^t did. That this Ex^t does not remember that Mr Mayor desired him to pursueade Forbes from the prosecution of any designs ag^t America, but that this Ex^t did as af^sd of his own accord call upon Forbes and to dissuade him as above related. This Ex^t most solemnly declares that he never entertained or was concerned in any design whatever ag^t the Interest and safety of America.

GEO. BREWERTON.

Taken before us the 25th June 1776.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
GOUVst MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 390.]

Know all men by these Presents that We George Brewerton and Jacob Brewerton of the City of New York Esquires—are held and Firmly bound unto John Hearing Esquire President of the Congress of the Colony of New York in the sum of five hundred Pounds lawful money of the Colony of New York to be paid to the said John Hearing, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns For the payment whereof we do bind ourselves, our Heirs, Executors and administrators jointly and severally by these Presents. Sealed with our Seal and dated the twenty fifth Day of June 1776.

The Condition of this Obligation is such that if the above bounden George Brewerton shall upon reasonable notice unto him given or left at his usual Place of abode attend the Provincial Congress or a Committee of the said Congress at such Time & Place as he shall be required then the above Obligation to be void else to remain in Force.

GEORGE BREWERTON, [L. S.]
JACOB BREWERTON. [L. S.]

Sealed & Delivered in the Presence of. The words *or left at his usual Place of abode* being first interlined between the second and third Lines of the Condition.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
GOUVst MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 350; 394.]

Whereas George Brewerton Esqr stood charged before us with being privy to certain dangerous Designs and treasonable Conspiracies against the Rights and Liberties of America and whereas after strict Inquiry into the Several Allegations against the said George Brewerton We are of opinion that the said Charge is not well founded.

We therefore in Justice to the said George Brewerton do hereby certify the same, and the said George Brewerton together with Jacob Brewerton have given Bond to the President of the Congress of this Colony for the appearance of him the said George Brewerton do dismiss him from all farther attendance upon us.

Given under our Hands the twenty fifth Day of June 1776.

To M^r WYNANT VAN ZANDT a Lieutenant in Collonel LASHER's Battalion.

Whereas Nicholas Connery of the City of New York Inn Keeper stands charged before us by the Oath of Hugh Stevenson with having sold to the said Hugh certain Quantities of Gun Powder, which there is great Reason to suspect the said Nicholas obtained from the Enemies of America & for the Purpose of injuring its Cause and

whereas it is represented to us that the said Nicholas is notoriously disaffected to the American Cause We do therefore in Pursuance of a certain Resolve of the Congress of the Colony of New York authorize & require you to apprehend the said Nicholas Connery, and make diligent search in his Dwelling House & other Buildings for Gun Powder & other Implements of War and the same in safe Custody to keep, and the said Nicholas forthwith to bring before us To the End that we may inquire into the Premisses & make such order in the Premisses as may be necessary and make your Return to us of the manner in which you shall execute this Warrant.

Given under our Hands this 25 Day of June 1776.

JOHN JAY,
GOUV^R MORRIS.

[Miscel Pap. 35: 519, 545, 549.]

CITY HALL, NEW YORK, June 26th 1776.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment, but for want of room adjourned to Scotts Tavern.

Present: Mr Phil Livingston, Mr Tredwell, Col. Graham, Mr Randall, Mr Gansevoort.

The Gentlemen present unanimously chose Leonard Gansevoort, Esq., Chairman *pro tempore*.

The Committee resumed the consideration of Doctor Samuel Martins case.

The proceedings of yesterday as to Mr Martin were read and the Committee resumed the question the determination whereof was postponed yesterday, and the same question was then put by the Chairman, and thereupon,

Resolved unanimously, That it is not necessary to remove Doctor Samuel Martin from the place of his present Residence, as there is not any proof offered or known to this Committee that he has broken the Condition of his Bond, given to the President of the Congress of this Colony on the 17th day of Feby last.

Resolved unanimously, That Doctor Martins Parole be taken that he will not directly or indirectly oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony, and that his parole together with the above mentioned Bond is sufficient security.

Doctor Martin was called in and signed a Copy of his parole which is in the words following, viz: I, Samuel Martin of far Rockaway etc. (prout) — a certified copy of which parole was given to the said Samuel Martin.

Mr Martin then requested that some certificate might be given to him to prevent his being molested by any person while his conduct shall be agreeable to his parole.

Thereupon a certificate was given to Mr Martin in the words following, viz:

IN A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE CONGRESS OF THE }
COLONY OF NEW YORK, June 26th 1776. }

Whereas Samuel Martin of far Rockaway in Hempstead, on Nassau Island, Physician, did on the 17th day of Feby last give Bond with security to the President of the Congress of this Colony with condition thereto to behave himself peaceably and make no opposition to the measures of the Continental Congress of the United Colonies or of the Congress of this Colony of New York, or to instigate others so to do. And whereas the said Samuel Martin also this day hath given his parole to the s^d Congress of this Colony that he will not directly or indirectly oppose or contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of this Colony.

It is hereby recommended to all Friends to the United Colonies, and to all other persons whomsoever not to molest, interrupt, or disturb the said Samuel Martin while he continues to fulfil the conditions of his said Bond and to observe and keep his parole of Honor.

Ordered that Summons do issue etc.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.



I, James Mathews, Esq., of Orange County in the Colony of New York do most solemnly declare that the claims of the British Parliament to bind at their discretion the People of the United Colonies in America in all cases whatsoever, are in my opinion absurd, unjust and tyrannical, and that the hostile attempts of their fleets and Armies to enforce submission to those wicked and ridiculous claims ought to be resisted by arms. And therefore I do engage and associate under all the ties which I hold sacred to defend by arms these United Colonies against the said hostile attempts agreeable to such laws and regulations as my representatives in the Congresses or future general assemblies of this Colony have or shall for that purpose make and establish.

JAMES MATHIEWS.

NEW YORK, 26th June 1776.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 396.]

Know all Men by these Presents that we James Mathews of Mathewfield in the Precinct of Cornwall in Orange County Gentleman and Nathaniel Strong of Blooming Grove in the Precinct & County aforesaid Esq^r are held & firmly bound unto John Hearing Esq^r President of the Congress of the Colony of New York in the Sum of five hundred pounds lawful money of New York to be paid to the said John Hearing his Executors administrators or assigns. For the payment of which Sum we do bind ourselves jointly & severally firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seal Dated the 26 Day of June 1776.

The Condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bounden James Mathews shall on reasonable Notice to him given or left at the usual Place of his abode attend the Congress of this Colony for the Time being or a Committee thereof thereunto duly authorized and appointed, and answer such Matters as may be alledged against him, and in the mean time shall neither directly or indirectly contravene or oppose the Measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony but on the contrary shall approve himself a good Friend to the american Cause then the above obligation shall be void otherwise remain in full Force & Virtue.

JAMES MATHIEWS,
NATH^l STRONG.

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of
PHIL LIVINGSTON,
Gouv^a MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 404.]

Israel Youngs being sworn saith that when he was first put in the Goal of this City viz^t about six weeks ago, he was confined there in the same Room with Thomas Vernon of the City of New York Hatter. That The s^d Th^s asked this Dep^t where he came from. Dep^t told him he was born & brought up in Queens County, he asked this Dep^t if he knew John Hulet & Rich^d Hulet—Dep^t said he did, particularly John for Dep^t brother had married his Daughter. That the said Vernon thereupon spoke very freely to this Dep^t on the subject of Polities — & said he^d be damned if the Fleet did not come soon and let them all out — he confessed to this Dep^t that he had several Times been on Board the Dutchess of Gordon where he had seen Rich^d Hulet & Th^s Cornel that he had also seen Gov^r Tryon often and that Gov^r would talk very free with them. That they had on Board a number of Rivingtons Types & one of his printers — That he had written a Letter to the Gov^r the Monday before for money and that he expected the next Day to receive it — That the next Day the s^d Thomas rec^d a Letter which he said was from the Gov^r and also some water work money which he s^d they counterfeited on Board the Dutchess and he himself had seen them printing it off — That they had a Chest of it — This Dep^t says that the money af^d resembled the said water work money so much that he sh^d have taken it for genuine but that the paper seemed to be rather thicker. the s^d Vernon further told this Dep^t that he kept a Pettiauger and she used to go after sand and so he got on Board the Dutches and this Dep^t further saith that the s^d Vernon told him they were inlisting men in the Kings Service and that a Capt in Coll M Dugalls Reg^t whose name this Dep^t cannot recollect had a Com^m from Gov^r Tryon for that purpose — That a man whom the s^d Vernon told this Dep^t was the s^d Cap^t came

one Day to the Door of the Room in which this Dep^t and the s^d Vernon were confined, and conversed with the s^d Vernon thro the Hole of the Door but this Dep^t did not overhear them. That when he went away Vernon told this Dep^t that was the Cap^t who was inlisting men for Gov^r Tryon, and that he had got an hundred — The said Vernon also told this Dep^t that he had by Gov^r Tryon's orders engaged with Dawkins an Engraver who had been taken up on a Charge of counterfeiting money, to go on Board the Dutches & cut money Plates for the Gov^r and that the Gov^r was to give the s^d Dawkins a hundred pound for his Trouble, and that the s^d Vernon was to have carried him on Board had not Dawkins got drunk and told that the s^d Vernon was going to carry him on Board, which being made known to him the s^d Vernon, he was afraid to attempt carrying him off at the time appointed, and that Dawkins immediately after disappeared — The s^d Vernon further told this Dep^t that he was in Goal with Dawkins before, That Dawkins left his Chest open and that he Vernon intending to take something out of his Chest & make him treat him for giving it to him again, opened the Chest and found in it a Plate to strike Pennsylvania money and kept it near a week that Dawkins when he missed it was very uneasy and that the s^d Vernon again delivered it to him.

This Dep^t further says that when Thomas Hickey and Michal Lynch of the Generals Guards were apprehended for money making they were confined in the same Room with this Dep^t that they cursed and swore a great deal and damn^d themselves if they would ever fight any more for America. That this Dep^t talked Tory with them, and by that means they came to confide in him. That Hickey & Lynch s^d there were near seven hundred men inlisted for the King and that the night before the Fleet arrived they were to have notice of it that they were to repair towards Kings Bridge and join them — and that some of the Fleet were to go up the North River and another Party up the East River and so surround the Island. Dep^t understood from them that they were both inlisted and their names sent on Board the Man of War. They also said that the army was very corrupt and spoke very slightly of Coll McDougalls Reg^t. That when the news came to their Room that the Plot was discovered, and that the Congress had taken up some of them, the s^d Hickey & Lynch seemed to be a good Deal uneasy, but they comforted themselves in this — Lynch said they had not got his name for it was gone on Board the Man of War, and Hickey s^d if they had got his name it was not of his writing and therefore neither of them could be hurt. Lynch further s^d that if the Guards came to be a little thinner he would make his Escape thro the Windows.

ISRAEL YOUNG.

Sworn, 26 Day of June 1776.

JOHN JAY,
Gouv^a MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 517, 527.]

City of New York ss.

James Campbell & Alexander Anderson being duly sworn upon the holy Evangelists do depose that they together with Michael Tremper & Abraham Brower somewhere about the second or third days of May were in Company at the house of Mr. Ellsworth at Paules Hook, that while there John Taylor came in & after calling for wine and pressing them to drink pulled out a good many bills, declaring that he had then Five Hundred Pounds about him which he had received for lands sold by him in Morris County. that he had been up there twice before & received in all upwards of seventeen hundred Pounds & that he expected to go up again & receive more. that these deponents were much suprised to hear the said Taylor make such declarations as they took him to be in low circumstances & knew him to be a man of infamous character — That the said Taylor was then armed with Pistols & a Cutlass & gave as a reason for carrying those Arms that he was afraid of being insulted upon the road, & the said James Campbell further saith that he believes the said John Taylor to be greatly disaffected to the American Cause as the said Taylor is intimate

with Gilbert Forbes & others of the like stamp and further he saith that at the time above mentioned the said John Taylor pulled out a Purse in which was Gold & Silver about three Inches deep & three or four Inches Diameter and further these deponents or either of them say not.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
ALEX^R ANDERSON.

Sworn before us the 26th day of June 1776:

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY,
GOUV^A MORRIS.

Know all men by these presents that we Alexander Fortune of the City of New York Tanner & Alexander Robertson of the same place Mercht are held & firmly bound unto John Haring Esq President of the Congress of the Colony of New York in the sum of five hundred Pounds lawful money of New York, to be paid to the said John Haring, his executors administrators or assigns For the payment of which sum we do bind ourselves jointly & severally firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals Dated the 26th day of June 1776.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bounden Alexander Fortune shall on reasonable notice to him given or left at the usual place of his abode attend the Congress of this Colony for the time being or a Committee thereof thereunto duly authorized & appointed and answer such matters as may be alledged against him, & in the mean time shall neither directly or indirectly contravene or oppose the measures of the Continental Congress or the Congress of this Colony but on the contrary shall approve himself a good friend to the American Cause then the above obligation shall be void and otherwise remain in force.

Sealed & delivered in the presence of

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY.

ALEX^R FORTUNE,
ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Similar Bond of John Taylor.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 485.]

THURSDAY, A. M., June 27th 1776.

The Committee met at the City Hall in the Council Chamber pursuant to adjournment,

Present: Leonard Gansevoort, Esq^r Chairman *pro tempore*, Mr Livingston, Mr Randall, Mr Morris, Col Graham, Mr Tredwell.

Mr Axtell attending according to the order of this Committee of the 24th inst. was called in. He says that he is of the same opinion that he was the last time he was before this Committee as to the signing of the parole which was offered to him, as his signing that parole might be construed on the other side of the water an Overt act and made use of to forfeit his Estate there. Mr Axtell further says that he is ready to give his parole not to take any active part against this country, or do any thing inconsistant with the duties of a good citizen.

Mr Axtell at the request of the Committee withdrew.

The Committee then took Mr Axtells particular case into consideration, and after some time spent therein, the Committee agreed that the particular situation of Mr Axtells Estate and property is such as in the opinion of this Committee requires a particular provision in his case which is not in the power of this Committee to make. That therefore this Committee will state his case (concealing his name) to the Congress of this Colony for their direction in the premisses and in the meantime discharge Mr Axtell on his parole to attend this Committee on receipt of a letter or notice to that purpose.

Mr Axtell was called in and informed of the present determination of the Committee and promised to the Committee to attend them again at any time on request. Mr Axtell then farther offered to the Committee if it was tho't necessary that he should remove from his present place of Residence, he was very ready to remove with his family up Hudson River or to any other county in the Colony, and to have limits assigned to him, but that it would be disagreeable to him to remove out of the

Colony. Mr Axtell further says that if all the Estates he was possessed of was in the America only he would not hesitate to determine the matter and fully express his sentiments which in his opinion was not proper for him to do in his present situation.

Ordered, That summonses issue against the following persons of equivocal character returnable on Saturday the 29th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, viz: Charles Nicoll, Donald McClean and Peter Graham, which said summonses signed by all the members present as af^d were delivered to the Secretary with directions to give them to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That summonses issue against the following persons as inimical to the Cause and rights of America, returnable on Monday the first day of July next at ten o'clock in the morning of that day, viz: Theopilact Bache, Charles Arden, John Moore, Sen^r and Benjamin Williams, which said summonses signed by all the members present as af^d were delivered to the Secretary with directions to give them to a messenger to be served.

Ordered, That summonses issue against the following persons as inimical to the Cause and rights of America, returnable on Wednesday the third day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, viz: Frederick Philipse and Samuel Merritt, which said summonses signed by all the members present af^d were delivered to the Secretary with directions to deliver them to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That a summons be issued to Richard Morris, Esq., as a person of equivocal character, returnable on Wednesday the third day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said summons signed by all the members present as af^d was delivered to the Secretary with directions to deliver it to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That a summons be issued to Solomon Fowler as a person of equivocal character, returnable on Thursday the fourth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day which said summons signed by all the members present as af^d was delivered to the Secretary with directions to deliver it to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That summonses issue against the following persons as inimical to the Cause and rights of America, returnable on Thursday the said fourth of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, viz: Nath^t Underhill, James Horton, Jun., and William Sutton, which said summonses signed by all the members present as af^d were delivered to the Secretary with directions to deliver them to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That summonses be issued the following persons as inimical to the Cause and rights of America, returnable on Fryday the fifth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, viz: Peter Corne and Peter Huggeford which said summons signed by all the members present as af^d was delivered to the Secretary with directions to deliver them to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That summonses issue agst the following persons as inimical to the cause & rights of America returnable on Saturday the 6th day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day Viz: William Barker, Joshua Purdy & Absalom Gridney—which s'd sm's signed by all the members present as aforesaid were delivered to the secretary with directions to be deliverd to the messenger to be served.

Lastly *ordered*, That a summons be issued to the Honbl W^m Smith as a person of equivocal character returnable on Saturday the 6th day of July next at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day which s^d summons signed by all the members present as aforesaid was delivered to the secretary with directions to deliver it to the messenger to be served.

Ordered, That the Secretary prepare a state of the case of W^m Axtell Esq (but concealing his name) to be laid before the Congress of this Colony for their direction in the premises.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to morrow Morning.

A Case stated by the Committee appointed by the Congress of this Colony to carry into Execution their Resolutions of the 5th day of June Instant relative to persons inimical to the Cause and Rights of America and those of equivocal Character.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 308.]

A. B. holding an Honorary Office from the King of Great Britain and being a Gentleman of Fortune was summoned to appear before your Committee and appeared at the Time and place for that purpose appointed.

On his appearance before your said Committee the Chairman informed him of the Resolutions of this Congress as to persons of Equivocal Character; and desired him to give Evidence of his being a Friend to the American Cause—The Gentleman appealed to the uniform Tenor of his Conduct which he said had never been unfriendly to this Country—Being then asked whether he approved of the American opposition, he replied that he did not of the whole, and signified a disapprobation of the Canada Expedition—On being asked whether the parliam^t of Great Britain in his opinion have a Right to bind these Colonies in all cases whatever; he said in his opinion they had not and he fully approved of the first part of the association Resolved on by this Congress on the Twentieth day of June Instant—On Being asked whether a resistance by arms to the Hostile attempts of the British Fleet and armies to enforce & Execute their claims and demands was Justifiable? He declined to give an answer but declared that the Bulk of his Fortune was in Great Britain & the West Indies & that he did not mean to take an active part on either side.

Your Committee thereupon Resolved that he is not such a Friend to the American Cause as is described in your said Resolutions of the fifth Instant That his removal from his present place of Residence was unnecessary; and that his parole in the words directed by your said Resolutions was sufficient security.

The Gentleman assigned objections to give this parole and said he would submit to such disposition of him as your Committee should make. He thereupon had two days allowed him to Consider of the said parole at which time he returned to your said Committee.

On his return to your Committee the Gentleman was of the same opinion as before and said he could not consent to give his parole “not to oppose or Contravene the measures of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of this Colony,” as his giving or signing such parole might in his apprehension be construed on the other side of the Water to be an Overt act, and made use of to forfeit his Estates there.

The Gentleman offered to your Committee to give his parole not to take an active part against this Country, or do anything in Consistant with the duty of a good citizen.

He farther voluntarily offered that if it was tho’t necessary that he should remove from his present place of Residence, he was willing to remove with his family to any County in the Colony, and to have Limits assigned to him, but intimated that it would be disagreeable to him to remove out of the Colony.

He also informed your Committee that if his whole Estate was in American Colonies only, he would not hesitate to determine the matter, and fully express his Sentiments; which in his opinion it is not proper for him to do in the present situation of his affairs.

Your Committee believe the Gentleman to be a man of High Honor and Integrity, and have not the least Doubt but that any Parole which he will consent to give, he will hold Sacred and perform; and he is to attend your Committee again on Notice. But in the Execution of the said Resolves they have now no alternative but a Warrant and force against the Gentleman and Confinem^t. The policy of this measure Your Committee Submits to Congress, and request their Directions in the premisses.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 507.]

Mr. FREDERICK RHILANDER:

Whereas by certain Resolutions of the Congress of the Colony of New York, of the fifth day of June Inst, We the Committee of the said Congress, were authorized and required to summon certain persons, whose conduct has been represented

to the said Congress as inimical to the Cause and rights of America, of which number you are one, to appear before us at such time and place as we might think proper then and there to answer to such Matters and Things as should be alledged against them, and to show cause, if any they have, why they should be considered as Friends to the American Cause.

We do therefore in pursuance of the Trust reposed in us by the said Resolutions, summon you to appear before us for the purposes aforesaid at the City Hall of the City of New York on _____ the _____ day of _____ at _____ of the clock in the _____ noon of the same day.

Dated this twenty-seventh Day of June 1776.

Same to Christopher Benson, John Woods, James Coggeshall, and Samuel Burling.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 472, 474, 476.]

Bond of Thomas Moore to appear and answer any charge against him, 27 June 1776.
THOMAS W. MOORE,
ARCHIBALD MERCER.

Bond of Augustus Van Horne to appear and answer any charge against him, 27 day June 1776.
AUG. VAN HORNE,
THOS RANDALL.

Bond of Vincent P. Ashfield to appear and answer any charge against him, 27 day June 1776.
V. PEARSE ASHFIELD,
GOUV^R MORRIS.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 430.]

To Coll^o WILLIAM ALLISON.

Whereas it is represented to us that David Baulding of Bergen County in New Jersey, but now in the City of New York, can give very useful and important intelligence respecting the late discovered Conspiracy against the Rights and Liberties of America.

We do therefore in Pursuance of a Resolve of the Congress of this Colony, authorize and request you to bring the said David Baulding forthwith before us, That he may be examined touching the said Conspiracy.

Given under our Hand this 29 June 1776.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 402.]

The Information of Mr David Baldin, Saith he has had Reasons for some time past to believe there was a Correspondance kept up by the people of Rampo and the men of war as well from the temper of the people as from many Words Dropped from time to time he says that about the 17th Inst^t he told that Lawrence Van Bushkirk the Miller at Rampo, abraham Van boskerk and a Schoolmaster & Thomas Van Boskirk at Saddle River was going on Board the Man of War that something prevented all but the School Master who he verly Beleives did go & that there is one Peter Van Bushkirk Living at or near the hook or mouth of the Kills in Bargain County who its frequently said has followed trading with the men of war who he has Reason to believe Carrys people on Board when Ever Requested, and has a sufficient Craft for that purpose, and that this Informant Came to New York on purpose to let it be known that on his way he stoped at Erlses in Bargain woods where he was Drinking toddy in Company with Francis Steephens Late a Resident of this City who took him the said baldin to be freindly to the tory side when said Stephens told Baldin that there was 50 Sale of Kings Ships near the hook and that there would soon be 150 Sail to New York that Erls said that knews Came from on board the Man of War this Week that Stephens Charged the Informant not to mention it to some certain freind of his in New York.

Sworn the 29 June 1776 Before us:

PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JOHN JAY.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 420, 426.]

Gilbert Forbes being again examined further saith That he knows one —— Silk, that he was left by Capt Arden to wait upon his wife who lives on long Island some where near Hempstead, That he is often in Town, frequently at M^r Airys and M^r Brandon—has the air of a Soldier—wears a short brown hunting Coat & a double breasted Jacket of the same Color—That he used to wait on a M^r Miller who lives or lodges in M^r Gouverneurs House on Rotten Row—That Sergeant Graham an old Soldier discharged from the Royal Artillery was employed by Gov^r Tryon to speak to Ex^t about enlisting men for the Kings Service & told this Ex^t from the Gov^r that if this Ex^t exerted him self in that Business & raised a number of men he sh^d have a Comp^r.

That the s^d serjeant also informed him that at the request of the Gov^r he had surveyed the ground & work about this City and on Long Island, in Consequence of which he had concerte a Plan for an attack which he had given to Gov^r Tryon & of which the Gov^r approved—which was as follows viz^t—That the Man of War should cannonade the Battery at Red Hook & while that was doing a Detachment of the army with some Cannon &c should land below or ab^t Red Hooock and march round so as to come upon the Back of the Battery near Swederlands House, that a small part of the Detachment sh^d make a Feint of marching up the road leading directly to the Battery, but that the main body were to make a circuitous march so as to reach the Battery while our attention was engaged by the Feint as^d—That if they carred that Battery which they expected to take by storm, they were immediately to attack the Battery on the Hill near the Ferry which the serjeant said would be easily done as no ambrasures were made or cannon fixed on the back side of it—That this latter Battery when in their possession would command the works on the Governors Island which they would keep between two Fires viz^t the Battery last mentioned on one side and the shipping on the other—That then the shipping with the Remander of the army were to devide, one division was to run up the North River & land at or about Clearke's Farm, and march directly to Euclenbergh Hill and fortify there—The other Division was to run up the East River and land in such manner as to gain a Footing on Jones Hill from whence they expected to command & silence the Battery on Bayards Hill—That should they gain possession of the Places above mentioned, their next object would be the Grounds adjacent to Kings Bridge where they intend to erect strong works so as to cut off the Communication between the City & Country.

Gilbert Forbes being further Ex^d saith That sometime before the Men of War removed from the Town to the narrows one webb a Burr millstone maker told Ex^t that if he had any Riffles to sell he might get a good Price for them by sending them on Board the Man of War, and that a young man who lived with James Rivington told him the same—That this Ex^t had then nine Riffles which he made, but they were bad and would not shoot straight, and Eleven smooth narrow bored Guns. That he sent some of them to one M^s Becks a Tavern Keeper near the Fly Market with orders to send them on Board which she accordingly Did and that the s^d Webb carried the Remainder—That the s^d Webb told this Ex^t that Gov^r Tryon would give him three Guineas a piece for them—That at the Time when an Exchange of Prisoners took Place with the Man of War & Tiley was among others exchanged the Mayor viz^t David Matthews Esq^r sent for this Ex^t & told him he was going on Board the Gov^r ship and that he would get the money due from the Gov^r to this Ex^t for the Riffles af^d—That on his Return the Mayor told Ex^t he would pay him in a few days—That this Ex^t never did receive any money from him for the s^d fire arms—That this Ex^t told Ch^r Benson that he was about enlisting men for the King & that he told this Ex^t it would do.

GILBERT FORBES.

Ex^d by & before me this 29 June 1776.

PHIL LIVINGSTON.

List of Prisoners sent by Lt.-Col. Crary.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 341.]

Joseph Dorlant, } from Jamaica Goal.
John Hutchins, }

John Carman, Rec'd powder and absconded in the Woods.
 Andrew Allen, Disaffected Parson, taken in the Woods.
 Jacob Lamberson, found with his gun charged.
 Benⁿ Pedet, In the Swamp in the fight & had Powder from Man of War.
 Ezekiel Rainer, In the Woods hid.
 Rich^d Smith, In the Swamp Battle & had powder from Asia.
 Jeremiah Bedle, A Disaffected Parson.
 Dan^d Smith, In the Swamp Battle.
 Elija Rainer, Hid in the Swamp.
 Joseph Bedle, Same Disaffected Person.
 Nathan Smith, Rec'd Powder from the Asia, absconded in the woods & appeared to know much of the scheme.
 Townsend Weicks, A Dam'd Rascall & y^e Greatest Tory.
 W^m McCoon,
 Tho^s Fleet,
 John Fleet,
 Peter Wheaber,
 Sam^t Townsend,
 James Cogshall, Gun stealer or Informer from Newport.
 Henry Dearling, Said Gen^l Washington was more Concern'd in the Conspiracy than any one.
 HAMSTEAD, June 29th 1776.
 To Brigadier Gen^l GREENE, Head Q^r Long Island.

List of prisoners in the City Hall, New York, July 12th 1776.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 490.]

James Nash, Disch ^d Cert.	Robert Lightgow, disch ^d
W ^m Corbey, disch ^d Security.	Sam ^t Mallows, disch ^d
Joseph Handforth, disch ^d Cert.	Henry Little, disch ^d
George Burke, disch ^d Seur. Cert.	Henry Dawkins, committed.
W ^m Hanner, disch ^d Cert.	James Mason, committed.
Michael Lynch, Committed.	Thomas Roach, Disch ^d Cert.
Anthony Clark, discharged.	John Alner, disch ^d
John Clark, committed.	Thomas Fletcher, committed.
John Barnes, committed.	Isaac Youngs, committed.
W ^m Green, committed.	Isaac Ketchum, disch ^d
James Johnson, committed.	Jacob Tyley, _____.
Larry Fragey, committed.	John Lewis, disch ^d
Stephen Reves, disch ^d Cert.	Robert Steel, disch ^d
Thomas Byron, disch ^d	

List of Prisoners in the New Goal.

David Matthews, Esq ^r	Ezekiel Reiner, disch ^d
James Coggeshall, disch ^d Parole.	Townsend Weeks, disch ^d . [tody.
Balthazar Creames, referred to Gen ^l Committee.	Thomas Coyne, Committed close Cus- Gilbert Forbes.
Joseph Blanshard, disch ^d	W ^m Forbes.
Thomas Fleet, referred to Gen ^l Commit- tee.	Ryner Van Hoose, committed.
John Fleet disch ^d gave Cert.	Jonathan Baker, committed.
Elijah Reiner, disch ^d gave Cert.	Thomas Varnom, committed.
Jacob Lambertson, disch ^d gave Cert.	Azor Betts, disch ^d gave Bond.
Daniel Smith, disch ^d gave Cert.	Steven Fountain, discharged.
Richard Smith, disch ^d gave Cert.	Ebenezer Scribner, discharged.
Nath ^t Smith, disch ^d gave Cert.	George Watts, committed.
John Carman, disch ^d gave Cert.	Nath ^t Gyer, committed.
Joseph Deviland, disch ^d gave Cert.	Lazers Gyer, committed. [mittee.
	William Black, ref ^d to N. Y. Com-

Andrew Allen, disch'd gave Cert.	John Turner, Do.
Joseph Biddle, disch'd gave Cert.	Israel Youngs.
William McCoon, disch'd gave Cert.	Jacob Lone, Committed.
Samuel Townsand, disch'd	William Douglass, committed.
Peter Wheeler, disch'd gave Cert.	Jeremiah Gille, disch'd
John Hutchans, disch'd	Coenrad Hendricks, committed.
Benjamin Pettet, disch'd gave Cert.	John Burns, ref'd to Com ^e of the city of
Henry Darling, ref'd to Committee.	N. Y.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 591, 593.]

1776: Summons to John Harris Cruger, Esq., and George Folliott to appear before the Committee to show cause why they should not be considered enemies to the American Cause.

Address of the Provincial Congress to the Inhabitants of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 486.]

The Congress being informed that a Report has prevailed that they intend to put the Independent Companies in this City on half pay, are apprehensive it may discourage many who now belong to those Companies from enlisting in the public Service, and think it proper to remove this impediment by Declaring that they have no such Design in Contemplation, and they do earnestly recommend it to those Able Bodied men who have a Design to enlist in the Service to be expeditious in doing it lest we may be drove to the necessity of procuring men from the neighbouring Colonies, which would be not only dishonourable to the Province, but become a great Injury to its Poor; we therefore address you with full confidence that you will shew a becoming Spirit on this occasion, and we observe that as the Time is approaching when probably the Poor will be deprived of the means of a comfortable Subsistence, those able Bodied men who shall decline enlisting in the Service must be the last who can expect to be Relieved by the hand of Public Charity, and this Congress further declare, that at this alarming time of Public Danger, when every thing near and dear to us is at stake, it is the Duty of every good Citizen to encourage the Inlistment of our Troops, and we shall Consider all who discourage it to be unfriendly to the Interests of their Country.

Report of Committee on Petition of Artificers and Shipwrights.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 327.]

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Abner Baldwin and eleven others on behalf of themselves and their Several Companies of Artificers, praying an addition of half a ration to their present allowance. And also the Petition of George Peek in behalf of himself and the Body of Machanicks praying an addition to their wages — Do report: That the prayer of said Petition of Abner Baldwin and eleven others ought to be Granted —

And your Committee do further report that they have had a conference with Robert Hatton, Foreman of the Shipwrights, and the aforesaid George Peek in behalf of himself and the rest of the Journey Men Shipwrights. In the course of which conference the said Robert Hatton proposed that an allowance of 14s and one half pint of Rum per Day ought to be allowed him for his future Service. And the said George Peek for himself and the rest of the Machanicks propose that an allowance of 11s and one half pint of Rum for each Man per Day ought to be allowed them for their future Service. Your Committee Do further Report that the said Robert Hatton and George Peek requested if the aforesaid Terms should not meet the approbation of the Committee, that they would be pleased to furnish them the said Robert Hatton and George Peek with their Proposals.



Your Committee are of opinion that their* Present wages together with the allowance of one and a half Ration for each man per day is an adequate Compensation for their Labour and ought to be continued.

All of which is nevertheless humbly Submitted.

1528475

Petition of Isaac Ketcham.

[Petitions, 33: 197.]

To the Honorable the Speaker and members of the Provincial Congress of New York.

The Petition of Isaac Ketcham Humbly Begeth the Consideration of this Honorable house, In Regard to a purposal made unto your humble petitioner by the Honorable Speaker of this house on the fourteen day of June Last which I dont doubt but part of the membars of this house are sensible of which I undertook to trace the matter of which I had some Idlee, and whether I suckseed or not I took it for grant after a finel agreement that Liberty was depending, as that is one Branch of our teex, however with the help of define Providence I suckseed in the undertaking, thow not Expecting to B called as a Puplick Evidence and theare to Declare what I gethered from a parson one month by Laying secams and useing arguments to get it from him, which was a considerable shok of conscience, thow it being in the glorus cause of America which gives satisfaction on the next thought thow I have a fear I am Detained to be brought in as Evidence, But I must Refuse if so called, as I think it hardly useg as I have layed myself Leyable to all the enemise of America, as I have a double chance whether we are over com or not, as we have a large party of these kind of Friends in the Country and not far from my habitation as I am very senceble of my aduersers by Reason of oure friendship being broken six or Eight month agan on acount of the conteste.

Your humble Petition sencarly Begs you would consider his circumstance as he hath faithfully accomplished and Discharged the trust Reposed in him as I hope it will appear to every member of this honorable house, as your humble Petition ever stand in Duty bound to obeay every Resolve of this Honorable house, and to the Protection of the Continental Army.

Your Petition humbly begs that justus may be shewed him in Regard to a small sum of money and sum peapers taken by Capt. Wool as I hope it will appear right and equitable in the sight of every member of this house, that your humble Petition should have his property Returned and Discharge from Confindment, and your Petition ever is in duty bound to searve, God bless the Congress in all theayr Lawfull enterprises.

ISAAC KETCHAM.

July 1st 1776.

Petition of the Inhabitants of Cherry Valley, etc.

[Petitions, 33: 215.]

To the Honourable Members of the Provincial Congress of New York.

The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of Cherry Valley, New Town Martin and Springfield in the County of Tryon, Humbly Sheweth,

That we the aforesaid Inhabitants, from the most authentic Inteligence we have received from our Missionaries and Indian friends, Learn that we are in Eminent

* From this mark to the end is crossed in the Original, but the paper does not seem complete without it.

danger of being cutt off by the Savages our Enemies, whom we understand are Bribed by Sir John Johnston and Colonel Butler to Execute the same, Know also, Honourable Gentlemen that the Spirit of our Inhabitants has been such for the American cause, that out of the small & Scattered Bounds of Cherry Valley & New Town Martin, no less than Thirty three has turned out for Immediate service and good of their Country, and thereby left us in a defenceless condition. We therefore your Humble Petitioners, Humbly pray you would Forthwith take this our deplorable and distressed State and condition under your Immediate consideration, and meditate some speedy relief for us, before it be too late; Especially as the Inhabitants of the old England District and Unadalla are daily flying into our settlement; so that we shall immediately in all appearance become an open defenceless and unguarded Frontier, and very much exposed to the Insults of the Enemy, especially Scalping parties, and are at present without either ammunition or men, any way sufficient to Defend ourselves, and unless you Gentlemen, that can help us will help us, by sending ammunition to the Inhabitants, and a sufficient number of men, such as you may think proper to guard our Frontiers, we must expect to fall victims to the rage & Fury of our merciless Enemies, and therefore must once more beg you may take this our Deplorable circumstances under your consideration, and send us immediate relief; And your Petitioners shall Ever pray.

Dated at CHERRY VALLEY, 1st July 1776.

SAM^L DUNLOP, A.M. & V. D. M.

SAM^L CAMPBELL, Major.

JAMES SCOTT,

ROBERT WELLS,

JAMES RICHEY,

JAMES MOORE,

SAM^L CLYDE, Captⁿ

Signed in the Name & by order of the above Inhabitants.

Resolution of the Congress of New Jersey.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 43.]

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS NEW JERSEY, BURLINGTON, July 3^d 1776.

Ordered that the Provincial Congress of New York be empowered to apprehend and secure such of the Inhabitants of that Colony who have removed into this as they may think necessary for the public Good and all Persons within this Colony are desired to aid and assist in the execution of such orders for that Purpose as they may think proper to make.

Ordered that Stephen Crane, Lewis Ogden and Caleb Camp be a secret committee to Correspond and co-operate with the Secret Committee of the Provincial Congress of New York; And that the said Committee be vested with Power to Issue Warrants and apprehend and Confine such Person or Persons as they may think necessary for the Publick Good. Extract from the Minutes:

W^M PATTERSON, Sec.

Petition of Peter S. Curtenius and Others.

[Petitions, 33: 266.]

To the Honourable the Convention for the City & Province of New York.

The Petition of the Subscribers humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners with some others were appointed and acted as a Committee of Inspection to prevent goods being brought into this Province (Contrary to the Non Importation agreements Entered into by the Merchants of this City) in June 1770, about which time a certain David Hill was Detected vending goods which he had brought from Rhode Island, Providence, in this City contrary to the said Non Importation agreement and a number of the Inhabitants with some of the Com-

mittee advised him to store the goods in the house of Jonas Platt and to come before the Committee and give an account of what he had done which he promised and stored the goods accordingly; but the following Night some persons to your Petitioners unknown, took the goods from the said Platt's and Destroyed them, and some time after that the said David Hill Commenc'd an action at Providence in Rhode Island Government against the Committee here not only those that were with him and advised him to store the goods but the others also, and by the Extraordinary Conduct of the Court there obtain'd a verdict against the Members of the Committee Generally and levied Execution for the same on Lands in that Colony belonging to an Individuall of the Committee and one who never had spoke to Hill about his goods for which (after his having in vain apply'd to the Rhode Island Assembly for a Redress and a Rehearing which said Governor Hopkins and his Party prevented) he was forced to pay in August 1772 the sum of £462 0s. 1d., Including charges for Defence and application to the Assembly, which sum with the Interest thereon since and a second sum recovered by Hill for Damages on a Prosecution commenced at Rhode Island against him and some charges paid in Defending a suit brought by one Jarvis Elam on a like Case amounts as per account here-with annext to £613 0s. 9d. New York Currency, a sum too large for an Individuall thus unjustly to suffer and loose for serving the Publick or even for the Members of that Committee to pay. The copies of the proceedings in those Extraordinary Tryals, we also herewith send you, and as the Committee tho' appointed by this City and County acted for the good of the Province in Generall in Defence against the arbitrary Parliamentary Taxes, we think your Honourable Board the proper place to apply to for Redress, and do therefore Request you will be pleased to take the ease into consideration and make the suffering Individuall such satisfaction as the Nature of the case requires. And your Petitioners as in Duty Bound shall ever pray, &c

Peter S. Curtenius,
Thomas W. Moore,
Joseph Bull,
Isaac Sears,
Henry Remsen,

John Broome,
Edward Laight,
Thomas Franklin,
John Murray,
John Thurnian Jun^r

Huyb^t V. Wagenen,
Isaac Low,
Jacob Watson,
Theophylact Bache,
Thod^r Van Wyck.

The Committee for Inspection

Paid in Suit Hill—

Fees to Brenton & Simpson, Inferior Court,.....	£6 8
In Supreme Court,.....	3 4
In do charges Jury & fee to Brenton,.....	6 16
Paid Vernon & Simpson, fees at Assembly,.....	6 10
Paid D. Tillinghurst, Copies of Proceedings,.....	2 0
Paid for Petition, &c.,.....	0 17
Paid Expenses to Rhode Island, Providence, &c., June 1772.....	18 10
Paid Do in August in order to obtain a Rehearing before the Assembly,.....	12 10
Paid Execution 28 th August, 1772,.....	405 5 1
	£462 0 1

To Walter Franklin.

To Interest on the above from September first 1772 to Feby first 1776 } is 40 Months comes to,.....	{ 107 16
Hill was arrested in order to bring on a new Tryall which could not be done and he Recovered for Damages thereon £16. Lawfull,.....	{ 21 6 8
Paid charges on that Case,.....	9 18 0
Paid charges in Defending a suit bro't by Jarvis Elam for goods he had come into this city which for fear of the Populace the Coasters would not carry more than Recover'd of him about,.....	
	£613 0 9

Census of Suffolk County, 1776.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 591; Mil. Com. 25: 155, 700, 714, 721, 724, 780, 782, 788, 790.]

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Ye Names of the Heads of Famalies on Shelter Island.								
Thomas Dering,.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	1
Nicoll Havens,.....	..	1	1	1	5	4	8	6
Daniel Brown,.....	1	1	..	1	1	0	1	1
W ^m Nicoll,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	7	3
James Havens,.....	..	2	4	1	3	..	..	..
William Havens,.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
Thomas Conkling,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Obediah Havens,.....	..	4	..	3	3	1	..	1
Joel Bowditch,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Samuel Case,.....	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Abraham Parker,.....	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Sawyer,.....	..	3	3	2	2	2	..	..
Moses Sawyer,.....	..	1	2	2	2	2	..	..
Samuel Case, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
Phinehas Parker,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Thomas Conkling, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	..
Walter Havens,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
John Bowditch,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Thomas Harlow,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
David Conking,.....	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Noah Terry,.....	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
William Havens, Jr.,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
William Brown,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Moses Horton,.....	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Deliverance Pain,.....	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
George Daval,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
John Daval,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total,.....	11	29	29	40	32	21	12	

Capt. Sam^{ll} Case appeared before me and made oath to the within list that it contained a true & faithfull account of the number of inhabitants of the Township of Shelter Island.

THOM^s DERING, Chairman Town Committee.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES, Males & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,
Names of heads of families in the Manor of St George and pat- tentship of Meritches. Taken by me Benj Havens.								
W ^m Smith,.....	1	1	2	2	4	6	2	
Josiah Smith,.....	1	..	1	3	0	7	..	
Mathew Smith,.....	1	..	2	3	1	4	3	

Manor of St. George and Patentship of Meritches—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES, Males & Fem.	
	Above 50 Years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years/ of age.	Under 16 years/ of age.	Above 16 years/ of age.	Under 16 years/ of age.	
Names of heads of families in the Manor of St. George and patentship of Meritches.								
David Howell,.....	1	..	1	3	3	3	3	2
Hugh Smith,.....	..	1	3	2	..	..	4	2
Benj Havens,.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
Hanery Havens,.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0
Joseph Conklan,.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
John Havens,.....	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
Isaah Reeve,.....	..	1	..	2	4	..	..	..
William Bower,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	..
William Smith,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	..	..
Benj ^a Smith,.....	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
David Hallock,.....	..	1	1	3	6	1	..	..
Daniel Downs,.....	..	2	4	4	..	..	..	..
John Havens, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	1
Benj: Mapes,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jothen King,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Zackariah Hawkings,.....	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..
Gersum Hawkings,.....	..	1	1	2	6	..	..	..
Christophor Mogar,.....	..	1	3	3	6	..	..	..
Samul Thompson,.....	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..
Samul gilburd,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..
William Thompson,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Joseph Rayner,.....	..	1	4	1	3	..	..	..
Joseph Rayour,.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dayton,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Josiah Rayner,.....	1	1	0	2	2	0	..	..
Thebe Brown,.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Zoper Huls,.....	..	1	1	2	4	0	..	..
Tuttol Dayton,.....	..	1	3	1	1	0	..	..
Daneil Robsun,.....	..	1	5	1	1	0	..	..
Spanear Dayton,.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	..	..
Jesse Rayner,.....	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Stphen Robsun,.....	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
David Robsun,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Samuel Robun,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..
Doxse Teale,.....	..	2	3	1	2	..	..	..
Thanel Brown,.....	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
Daniel Brown,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
William Revs,.....	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Jos ^t Rayner,.....	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..
Ebnezer Rayner,.....	0	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
William floyd,.....	..	2	1	3	2	10	..	2
Nathaniel Woodhul,.....	2	1	..	3	1	4	11	..
Richard floyd,.....	..	2	1	2	1	5	7	..
Total,.....	19	43	73	76	81	50	34	

[The amount of the above list is 370.]

Sworn before me, W^M SMITH, Chairman.



Brookhaven Township.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.						
Paul Huls,.....	1	..	1	3	..	..
Daniel Davis,.....	1	..	2	2	1	..
Elisha H. hamon & Overton,.....	..	2	2	2	3	..
John Belos & Zopher,.....	..	2	1	2	2	..
Daniel Roe,.....	..	..	3	2	5	..
Edard more,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
Nathaniel Norton,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..
Beniaman garrot,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Uriah Smith,.....	..	2	1	2	1	..
Joseph tery,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..
Jemes Smith,.....	1	2	2	2	1	..
Jonathan yarington,.....	..	..	3	2	3	..
William Still,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
Frances hallot,.....	1	..	1	1	2	..
Beniamen talmadge,.....	1	1	1	1	..	..
Martha Strong,.....	..	1	..	2	..	1
Jacob Vanbrunt,.....	..	1	2	2	..	2
Robbart Jayne,.....	..	1	3	3	..	..
Jesse Huls,.....	..	1	4	3	4	..
Gildart huls,.....	..	1	2	2	2	..
Elizebeth Denton,.....	..	..	2	1	..	..
Beniamen Brewster,.....	1	2	..	4	1	1
Elnathan Satterly & B,.....	..	2	3	3	5	..
Peter huls & wilm took,.....	..	2	..	1	..	..
Jemes french,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
David tiler,.....	..	1	1	2	2	..
Matthias Jayne,.....	1	2	1	2	1	..
Charis tooker,.....	..	3	..	2	4	..
Thomas Huls,.....	..	2	2	4	2	..
Samual iayne,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..
Daniel Smith & Jemes Smith,.....	..	1	2	2	2	..
Andrew Seaton,.....	..	2	5	4	7	..
Richard woodhull,.....	1	2	..	3	..	1
Calop hokkins,.....	..	3	3	1	1	..
Gilbart Smith,.....	1	1	2	2	2	..
Gilbart Smith Juner,.....	..	1	4	1	2	..
Isaac hawkkins,.....	1	..	1	2	1	..
Willam Buchanan,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..
Beniamen floye,.....	..	1	3	2	..	4
Nathan woodhull,.....	1	2	2	2	..	2
Timothy hokkins,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..
Jemes lions,.....	2	2	..	3	..	..
Joseph Brewster,.....	..	1	4	3	2	1
Ebenezer Jones,.....	1	3	1	2	3	..
Richard Duvrek & Satterly,.....	..	2	2	2	2	..
Stephen Jayne,.....	1	3	..	5	1	..
Beniamen tiler,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
Austin Roe,.....	..	2	2	1	1	..
Willam binner & brown,.....	1	2	3	3	2	..

Brookhaven Township — Continued.

	MALES.				FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 Years of age.		Above 16 and under 50 years of age.		Under 16 Years of age.		Above 16 Years of age.	
	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.								
William Davis, . . . . .	..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..
Silas Davis, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
Joseph Davis,	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..
Samuel philips,	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
Samuel hoopkins,	1	1	1	3	2	..	..	..
Bennaiah Edwards,	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Timothy miller,	1	1	3	3	1	1	..	..
William miller,	1	1	3	2	2	1	..	..
Richard miller, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	4	3	..
Andrew miller, . . . . .	..	1	3	5	4	..	..	..
John woodhull,	1	5	..	2	1	..	..	..
Solomon Davis,	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Thomas Helme, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	1	2	1	..
Israal Davis, . . . . .	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Joseph Brown, . . . . .	..	2	7	3	2	..	..	..
Fortunatus taler, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Jacob Eaton & hubburt, . . . . .	..	3	4	3	2	..	..	..
Edmond Robboson, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
✓ Jemes tooker, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..
Josiah hallock & Davis, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..
Noah hallock, . . . . .	..	2	3	2	2	1	4	..
Peter skidmore,	1	1	7	1	2	1	..	..
Jemes Sell, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	3	2	2	..
Wessels Sell, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	3	..	..
Thomas Smith, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Phillips Roe, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	3	..	..	..
Nathaniel Roe,	1	1	1	3	4	..	..	..
John Roe,	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
Charles Smith, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..
Stephen Jones, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
David Longbottom, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Selah Strong, . . . . .	..	1	3	3	2	2	2	2
Nathaniel tooker,	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Henry Davis, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Azel garrard, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	..
Timothy norton,	1	2	1	3	1	..	..	..
Henry Robins,	1	2	..	2	3	..	..	..
Joseph philips, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jemes Davis, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..
Elicurn Davis,	1	..	2	2	4	..	..	..
David Davis, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..
Isaac Robbins, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Eliphat tooker,	1	..	3	2	2	..	..	..
Thomas Bayles,	1	1	..	4	3	..	..	..
Garrad woley, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Bartholomew Redman, . . . . .	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	..
Sarah woodhull, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
Daniel Satterly, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Israel Bennet,	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	..

Brookhaven Township -- Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.								
Abram Cooper woodhull, . . . . .	..	1	3	3	3	..	..	..
Joshu Longbottom,	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jonathan Dickson, . . . . .	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	..
John Bales, . . . . .	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Dockter Punderson, . . . . .	..	1	3	2	2	1	..	..
Jemes mungumery,	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Jorg murison Docter,	1	2	..	1	..	4	2	..
Barnabus Reves, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Jacob Biggs,	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Isaac Biggs, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	..
Daniel Smith,	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	3
Timothy tooker,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Selah Smith, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel Bayles,	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Mary Satterly widdow, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
John Bayles,	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	..
Jonathan hallock,	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..
David hawkins,	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel tooker,	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Alexander hawkins,	1	4	1	4	3	..	..	2
Samuel hawkins,	1	2	2	3	..	..	..	1
Nathaniel akerly and his son,	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel Davis,	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..
Beniamen hawkins, . . . . .	..	2	1	3	3	..	..	..
John Robinson,	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Beniamen tuttle,	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	..
John woodhull, . . . . .	..	4	1	1	1	2	1	..
Zebulon woodhull, . . . . .	..	1	6	1	1	1	1	..
Isaac Robinson,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jonathan worth, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Solomon Reves,	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Samuel Randol,	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
David mulford, . . . . .	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	1
William brewster, . . . . .	..	3	1	1	3	..	..	..
Jonathan Edwards,	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..
John howel, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..
Selah Brown, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Daniel Davis & osband, . . . . .	..	2	4	2	4	..	..	..
Zopher Davis & william, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	..
Gershom terry,	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Stephen Swezey & wid,	1	2	3	3	3	..	..	..
Jemes Swezey,	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
Abel Swezey & wid, . . . . .	..	2	6	4	3	..	..	..
Elnathan Davis, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	2	2	..	..
Eliiah Davis, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..

Brookhaven Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES. Males & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in Brookhaven Township.							
Jonathan Thompson,	1	1	..	2	1	2	1
Philps tokker, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	2	..	..
Gorge Davis,	1	..	2	2	3	..	..
Ludiwick hackstaf,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Israel hawkins, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	2	3
Eliphat witman, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
John Bennet, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
Edmond Smith,	1	..	..	2	..	2	3
William longbottom & Samuel, . . . . .	..	2	2	3	5	..	..
Thomas Rudyard,	1	..	2	1	3	..	..
Obidiah Davis,	1	1	..	2	2	..	..
Elezer Hawkins,	1	1	1	3	1	1	4
Richard hallok,	1	1	1	2	4	..	1
Samual Davis & his Son,	1	1	4	2	1	1	1
Jorg Hawkins, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	1
Joseph wells & Duis,	1	2	1	3	1	..	..
Nathaniel Smith,	1	2	1	2	1	..	1
Elias Cary,	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
Antony Bostin, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	1	..	..
	12	19	26	35	31	8	15
	6	35	41	45	36	3	5
	9	37	46	50	41	9	4
	10	37	56	53	38	17	10
	8	22	27	38	40	4	5
	18	30	37	53	32	9	10
	9	36	37	38	25	5	2
Total,	72	216	260	312	245	55	51

July 1st, 1776. I, Justus Roe, do swear that the above account is a true list of the inhabitants of Brookhaven Northward of the Country road which was the District appointed me to take which is done to the best in my power.

Swore before me

JUSTUS ROE.

W^m. SMITH, Chairman.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.							
Ruth Bruster,	1	..	..	..
Seth worth,	1	2	1	4	..	..
Jehiel whedton,	2	2	1	3	..	..
Marah osmer,	2	2	1	1	..	1

Brookhaven Township — Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.						
Sarah Acker, . . . . .	..	..	1	2	1	..
Garret Degroat, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
John Finch,	1	1	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Scofel, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Samuel Gould,	1	..	..	2	..	..
Jams Gean,	1	1	2	1	..	..
John Jones,	1	3	..	1	1	..
Enes Runnals, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	2	..
Daniel Jones, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	3	..
Ephraim Smith, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
John Smith, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	5	..
Nathan Gyer, . . . . .	..	2	..	2	2	..
Eliner Gilbert, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
Samuel Tobe, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	1	..
Ezekiel Osban, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Barnebus Rider,	1	2	2	3	1	..
Nathaniel Frinch, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	..	..
Samuel Dayton,	1	1	..	1	3	..
John Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Elezer Bellows, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..
Stephen Ackley, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
Isrel Sacston,	1	..	2	4	..	..
Benjmain Smith, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	4	..
Philop Acley,	1	1	..	2	..	1
Robard Acley, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	5	..
Benjman Smith, . . . . .	..	2	5	2	1	..
Elifelat Smith, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Iserl Smith,	1	..	..	1	..	1
Jonathon Smith,	1	1	..	3	..	1
Marah Wickes, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..
John Newton, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	..	..
Isac Newton, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..
Phineus Davis, Juner, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Phineus Davis,	1	..	4	1	1	..
Elazer Hockins, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
Daniel Hallack,	1	1	3	1	1	..
Isac Smith,	1	1	2	2	2	..
Daniel Nash, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..
John Homan,	1	..	..	2	..	..
Daniel Homan, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..
Robbard Hockens, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	6	..
Nathaniel Gerard,	1	..	..	2	1	..
Benjman Clark, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	..
Mordecai Homan, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
Jonah Tucker, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	2	..
Zophar Gerard, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..
John Homan, . . . . .	..	2	4	1	..	..
John Havens,	1	..	..	1	2	1
W ^m Clark,	1	1	..	2	1	2
Jonathan Jones,	1	1	1	2	..	..

Brookhaven Township—Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.						
Benjman woodhool, . . . . .	..	4	1	1	3	1
Zaceriah Hockoens, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Ludio Clark, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..
Joseph Souard,	1	1	1	2	..	..
John Alban,	1	1	2	4	3	..
Marak Biges, . . . . .	..	..	1	6	1	..
Garshem Brown, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	3	..
Daniel Pettie, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..
Robbard Robeson,	1	..	1	..	..	..
Reivs Hoel, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	2	..
willem Turner, . . . . .	..	1	2	4	1	..
John Turner, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	2	..
Samuel Turner, . . . . .	..	2	1	3	..	..
W ^m Bartlee, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
John Leak, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
Philep Leak,	1	..	..	1	..	..
Arther Moger, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
James woodrooff, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	..
Edward Brown,	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nehemiah Hults, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	2	..
David Oberton, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..
Benjman Overton, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..
willem Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Isac Smith, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	..	..
Bennet Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
Samuel Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	..
Timethey wood, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	..	..
John Hults, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..
David Manroe,	1	1	2	3	..	..
Isac Overton, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..
Ebenezer Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
Nathaniel Longbotom, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1
W ^m yarranton, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..
David Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..
Bruster Terrey, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..
Alexander wickes,	1	..	2	2	3	..
Nathaniel Smith, . . . . .	..	1	5	1	2	..
Andrew Pachen, . . . . .	..	3	3	1	5	..
Seth Scribner, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..
Joseph Scribner,	1	..	2	1	1	..
Joseph Scribner Juner, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..
James Bates, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
Stephen Founten, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..
David Serwood,	1	1	1	1	4	..
Jonathan Baker,	1	..	..	1	..	..
Jonathan Baker Juner, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..
willem Baker, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
Seth Marvin, . . . . .	..	3	..	1	..	..
Thomas Avery, . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..
Joseph Garard,	1	1	2	1	1	1

Brookhaven Township -- Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES. Males & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in the Township of Brookhaven.								
Lieus Gorden,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Samuel Conkling,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Zephaniah Conkling,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Robbard Homan,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	2
Iserel Robson,.....	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
John wood,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Nathaniel Hockens,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Humphrey Avery,.....	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Matthew Beal,.....	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
John Marvin,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..
Thaddeas Cole,.....	..	1	1	1	5	..	..	..
Jacob Andres,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..
Benjman Marvin,.....	..	2	2	2	6	..	..	..
Amos Adams,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..
Jedediah Marvin,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Ephraim Marvin,.....	..	1	12	1	2	..	..	..
Jehiel Weed,.....	..	3	1	1	3	..	..	..
Ezekel Hegges,.....	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	1
Ezekel Hegges, Juner,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Thomas Fanning,.....	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
David Faning,.....	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	1
Jefery Bruster,.....	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Nathaniel Bruster,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1
Henery Sumers,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Frances Burto,.....	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Daniel Rose,.....	..	2	1	3	1	..	1	..
Joseph Ferrey,.....	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Anenias Smith,.....	..	1	3	3	3	..	..	..
Jesse Rose,.....	..	1	5	2	..	1	1	1
Nathan Rose,.....	..	1	4	1	3	1	..	..
Thomas Rose,.....	..	1	2	3	2	1	..	..
Ezekel Homan,.....	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Michager Jain,.....	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..
Zebulan Robens,.....	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Henery Hults,.....	1	2	3	2	2	..	..	..
David Rose, L. D.,.....	..	1	3	2	3	..	..	..
Stephen Swesey,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Huburt,.....	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
Nathan Rose,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Izah Moger,.....	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..
Ezekiel Hands,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Abagail Hults,.....	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Matthew woodroof,.....	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
Mordecai Homan,.....	..	3	5	1	2	..	..	..
Andrew Barran,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	1
Ebenerzer Homan,.....	1	1	2	2	3	..	..	..
Eunes Rider,.....	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
Thomas Robson,.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel woodroof,.....	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..

Brookhaven Township — Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,
Names of the Heads of families in Brookhaven.							
David Overton,.....	1	3	..	3	1	..	..
Joseph Kulen,.....	1	3	..	1	4	..	..
James Bishop,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..	..
Jonathan Benjamans,.....	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
James Overton,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
W ^m Sactston,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	2
W ^m Garard,.....	..	1	1	2	6	..	..
Mathew Clark,.....	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Enes Bishop,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..	..
Timethy Lane,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..	..
Luke Brichet,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Isah Smith,.....	..	2	2	2	3	..	..
	6	14	15	20	20	..	2
	9	20	37	36	23	4	3
	5	25	25	31	38	2	3
	6	27	35	29	35	..	1
	7	23	28	23	29	..	3
	9	18	34	33	32	3	7
	6	27	36	38	28	4	3
	3	21	28	24	23	..	1
Total in Brookhaven taken <i>By Marvin</i> ..	51	175	238	234	228	13	23
Total taken by Roe in Brookhaven.....	72	216	260	312	245	55	51
	123	391	498	546	473	68	74

July 3rd, 1776. I Ephraim Marvin Do swear that the above account is a True list of the Inhabitants of Brookhaven Southward of the Country road which was the District appointed me to Take which is Done to the best in my power.

Sworn before me

EPHRAIM MARVIN.

W^m. SMITH, *Chairman.*

There is in Brookhaven Males above 50 y^{rs} 123, under 50 y^{rs} and above 16 y^{rs} 391, under 16 y^{rs} 498, females above 16 y^{rs} 546 under 16 y^{rs} 473, negroes above 16 y^{rs} 68 under 16 y^{rs} 74. Taken by Justus Roe & Ephraim Marvin, Cast up by Humphry Avery & W^m. Smith.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,
Census of the Inhabitants of Southold, Suffolk County, 1776.							
The names of Heads of families.							
Parker Wickham,.....	..	3	1	4	2	4	2
Silas Moore,.....	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
Thomas Webb,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Nathan Goldsmith,.....	..	1	2	3	..	..	..
John Horton,.....	1	2	2	..	..	..	..

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES,		
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
The names of Heads of familys in Southold.									
Thomas Wells, . . . . .	..	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
Joshua Tothill,	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1
James Reeve, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Joseph Reeve,	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Joshua Goldsmith, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	4	..	..	..	..
Timothy Wells,	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Gorshom Terry, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Timothy Wells, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gorshom Terry, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
John Wells, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	1
Joshua Benjamins, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	..	2
Andrew Hart, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..
William Howell, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Daniel Terry, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
William Wells,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Benj. Pain, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Sm ^r Cox,	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Joshua Wells, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
David Wells, . . . . .	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..
David Hedges,	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Jonathan Salmon, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
James Webb, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Thomas Mapes, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
Jonathan Horton, . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	1
Calvin Horton, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Joshua Salmon,	1	12	12	..	2	..	..	..	..
Joshua Salmon, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Joshua Goldsmith, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
Joshua Case,	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Thomas Goldsmith,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	..
David Goldsmith, . . . . .	..	2	4	1	1	3	..	..	..
David Heges, Ju ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..
Abner Wells, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	3	3	..	..	..
Israel Reeves, . . . . .	..	3	1	3	1	1	..	..	..
Elijah Terry, . . . . .	..	2	6	1	1	1	..	..	..
Joshua Terry, . . . . .	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daniel Conkling,	1	2	1	4	2	..	..	..	1
John Goldsmith,	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
Johr Goldsmith, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	12	3	2	4	..	..	..	..
Benj. Wells,	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	4
Edward Pennie, . . . . .	..	11	3	1	2	..	..	..	..
Joshua Billard,	1	11	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
Moses Case,	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	4
Gilbert Case, . . . . .	..	11	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Abraham Davids,	1	..	1	1	..	..	5	..	2
Gershom Case, . . . . .	..	11	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Edward Pennie,	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Echabod Case, . . . . .	..	15	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Benj. Case,	1	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..

Southold Township—Continued.

The Names of Heads of families in Southold.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES,	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Sylvanus Davis,.....	1	1	..	..	..	1
Samuel Corwin,.....	1	1	1	1	5	..
Benj. Case, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..
Nathanael Corwin,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Thomas Hutchinson,.....	..	1	1	3	1	1
William Case,.....	1	1	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Jennings,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
Nath ^l Goldsmith,.....	..	2	2	2	2	..
Fragist Welles,.....	1	1	1	4	1	..
Israel Case,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Ebenezar Jenings,.....	..	2	2	2	2	..
Joshua Overton,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..
John Drake,.....	..	2	..	3	..	..
Hezekiah Jenings,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Abijah Corey,.....	1	..	2	2	2	..
Joseph Halliok,.....	..	1	5	2	2	..
Barnbass Horton,.....	1	1	1	2	1	2
John Dickerson,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
John Overton, Jun ^r ,.....	..	2	3	3	2	..
John Overton,.....	1	2	2	..	..	..
Isaac Overton,.....	..	1	1	1	4	..
Elton Overton,.....	..	3	3	2	3	..
Nathanael Overton,.....	1	..	1	2	..	..
Daniel Terry,.....	..	3	1	2	3	..
Zacheus Goldsmith,.....	1	..	..	1	..	2
Abijah Winds,.....	1	..	2	2	2	..
Joshua Reeves,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Wid Elizabeth,.....	..	..	..	3	..	..
John Halliok,.....	1	..	2	3	4	..
Jonathan Wells,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Barnabas Horton,.....	1	1	2	2	1	..
Nathanael Overton,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..
James Overton,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
Selah Dickerson,.....	..	2	2	2	1	..
Jasper Corey,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Ezekiel Petty,.....	1	..	..	2	..	..
Stephen Aldritch,.....	..	2	3	1	2	..
Nathanael Conkling,.....	..	1	4	2	1	..
David Cleeves,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Silas Corwin,.....	..	3	3	1	2	..
Benjamin Conkling,.....	..	1	1	1	2	1
Joshua Hobart,.....	1	..	..	2	1	..
James Maelore,.....	..	2	1	2	2	..
Sylvanus Brown,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..
Jonathan Dimon,.....	..	1	..	2	..	..
Jonathan Corwin,.....	..	1	..	2	..	..
James Petty,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Daniel Warner,.....	..	1	3	2	2	1
Hennery Moore,.....	1	3	..	1	..	3

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,
Names of Heads of families in Southold.							
Joshua Cleeves,.....	2	1	2	3	..	..	..
Thomas Conkling,.....	1	1	3	1	2	2	2
Wid Corwin,.....	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Goldsmith,.....	2	2	3	2	1	..	..
Jonathan Vail,.....	2	3	2	2	..	..	..
Phineas Fanning,.....	1	1	1	1	3	3	1
James Morison,.....	3	..	1	..	2	..	..
Roben Brown,.....	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
James faning,.....	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Samuell Brown,.....	1	1	2	..	..	1	..
Isaac Reeves,.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	1
Frances Forneir,.....	1	..	4	2	1	..	..
Hennery Brown, Junr,.....	1	1	..	1	5	..	..
Phineas Beckwith,.....	2	2	2	2	3	..	..
John Williamson,.....	1	1	..	3	1	..	..
Hennery Brown,.....	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Biah Cleeves,.....	1	1	2	1	2	..	..
Timothy Corwin,.....	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
Israel Youngs,.....	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
Hennery Tothill,.....	1	1	..	1	1	..	..
Cravet Wells,.....	2	..	3	..	..	..	..
John Clark,.....	1	1	1	2	4	..	..
Ebenezar Sopers,.....	1	1	2	2	2	..	..
William Brown,.....	2	2	3	2	..	..	..
James Wells,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Thomas Reeves, Jun ^r ,.....	1	..	1	1	2	..	..
Peter Osman,.....	1	..	5	2	..	..	..
Rosos Tothill,.....	2	1	2	2	2	..	1
Waren Youngs,.....	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Samuell Beebee,.....	1	1	2	2	5	..	..
William King,.....	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
James King,.....	1	..	1	2	3	..	..
William King, Jun ^r ,.....	1	1	2	1	3	..	..
Jedediah Corwin,.....	2	1	2	4	..	..	..
Stephen Vail,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
Stephen Vail, Jun ^r ,.....	1	1	1	1	2	..	1
Jonathan Terry,.....	1	1	2	1	2	..	1
Wid. Perry,.....	2	..	2	1	1	1	2
Grov r Glover,.....	1	1	1	1	..	2	4
Jeremiah Vail,.....	2	3	1	..	..	..	..
John Terry,.....	1	1	..	2	1	..	..
Jonathan King,.....	2	3	2	2	2	..	..
Joseph King,.....	1	3	3	3	..	..	..
Joseph Petty,.....	1	..	4	4	1	..	..
Thomas Terry,.....	3	4	3	1	..	..	2
John Tothill,.....	1	..	1	2	2	..	..
Major Barnabass Tothill,.....	2	5	2	3	..	..	..
Jeremiah King,.....	1	6	3	..	..	..	1
Peter Tothill,.....	1	..	1	3	..	..	1

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES,			FEMALES,		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 30 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,
Names of Heads of families in Southold.							
Benjamin King,.....	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Jeremiah Tothill,.....	1	1	1	4	1	..	..
Joseph Youngs,.....	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
Robert Harley,.....	..	1	1	3	3	..	..
Zebulon King,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Daniel Tothill,.....	1	2	1	2	..	2	..
Nathaniel King,.....	1	1	2	3	3	..	..
Joseph Terry,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
Assa King,.....	1	1	..	1	1	..	..
Gedion Youngs,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ezekiel Glover,.....	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Youngs, Junr.,.....	..	1	3	1	3	..	..
Walter Youngs,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Jonathan Youngs,.....	1	2	..	4	..	..	..
James Griffing,.....	..	1	4	1	3	..	..
Peter Griffing,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..
Stephen Vail,.....	..	1	2	1	5	..	..
Lester Beebee,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Thomas Lester,.....	..	1	..	1	3	..	..
John King,.....	1	1	2	1	3	..	..
Frederick Taber,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Christopher Tothill,.....	1	1	5	4	3	..	..
John Tothill, Junr.,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..	..
Amon Taber, Junr.,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..
Amon Taber,.....	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
Jonathan Tothill,.....	..	1	1	3	1	..	..
Elezar Troman,.....	1	3	1	4	2	..	..
Daniel Vail,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Lion Gardiner,.....	..	1	4	1	3	..	..
John Rackett,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ephraim King,.....	1	3	..	2	..	..	..
Richard Brown,.....	3	..	2	4	4	..	..
Christopher Brown,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..
William Troman,.....	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
Abraham Vail,.....	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
Daniel Rackett,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Azariah Tothill, Jr.,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Thomas Vail,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..
John Moore,.....	..	1	5	3	3	2	..
John Rackett,.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Benjamin Rackett,.....	..	2	4	2	2	..	..
Absolom Rackett,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..	..
David Wiggains,.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
David Welding,.....	..	1	1	2	4	..	..
Danial Brown,.....	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Azariah Tothill,.....	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
John Wiggains,.....	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Thomas Young, Esqr.,.....	1	2	2	4	1	3	..
Joseph Booth,.....	..	2	3	1	1	2	1

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of heads of familys in Southold.						
Jonathan Keene,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1
Sylvester Lester,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..
David Vail,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Orange Webb,.....	..	2	2	2	..	1
William Webb,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..
Sml. Booth,..	1	1	..	1	1	..
Wid. “ ..	..	..	..	2	2	..
John Young,.....	..	1	3	2	3	..
Calvin Moore,.....	..	1	2	4	3	1
Ephriam King, Junr.,..	..	1	2	1	..	..
James Brown,.....	1	1	..	3	1	..
Wid. Moore,..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tho Moore,..	..	3	2	1	4	..
Micah Horton,.....	1	1	2	2	1	..
Daniel Young,.....	..	1	..	3	1	..
Jonathan Conkling,	1	2	..	2	1	..
Joseph Conkling,.....	1	..	..	5	1	..
Jonathan Conkling, Junr.,..	..	1	1	1	2	1
Jonathan Rogers,.....	..	1	1	1	5	..
William Rogers,.....	..	1	2	2	1	..
David Mackfarling,.....	..	1	..	2	..	..
John Conkling,.....	1	1	..	4	..	..
John Conkling, Junr.,..	..	1	1	2	4	3
Jacob Conkling,.....	..	1	5	1	1	..
Joseph Wickham,.....	..	2	3	2	3	..
Robert Birtts,.....	1	1	..	3	..	..
John Ingram,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Stephen Bayley,.....	..	1	1	2	6	..
Benjamin Pain,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..
James Davis,..	1	..	2	1	2	..
Jonathan Rackett,.....	1	1	2	2	3	..
Zebulon Halliok,.....	1	1	1	2	..	..
Richard Terry,.....	..	2	3	3	3	..
Peter Dains,.....	..	3	..	5	3	..
Simon Moore,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..
Joseph Horton,.....	1	1	1	3	2	..
Joseph Cleveland,.....	..	2	2	2	2	..
Eleazar Way,..	1	..	..	1	..	..
James Corwin,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..
Peter Corwin, or Prance,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
James Whelock Booth,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..
David Conkling,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Wid. Hubbard,.....	..	..	2	2	..	..
Daniel Griffing,.....	..	1	4	3	..	..
Joshua Horton,.....	..	1	3	3	2	..
Iehabod Cleeveland,.....	..	1	4	2	..	1
William Horton,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
William Horton, Junr.,.....	..	1	..	1	..	2
Daniel Booth,.....	..	2	4	2	3	..

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,
Names of Heads of families in Southold.								
Joseph Peck, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	4	..	..	..
John Prince, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Gamaliel Bayley, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Bayley,	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Nathanael Youngs,	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	..
Joseph Prince,	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jonathan Bayley, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
Robert Hempsted,	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1
John Darrow, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	..
Augustus Peck, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
John Franke, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
William Landon, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Wid. Moore, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	4	1	1	1
Sylvester L'Hommedieu,	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Eliakem Perrie, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..
John Vail,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Dayton Smith,	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
Charles Chase,	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Elisha Vail, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Samuell Landon,	1	2	2	1	2	3	..	2
John Stoors, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	1	..	..
Ezra L'Hommedieu, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	4
Samuel Grefling,	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Constant L'Hommedieu, . . . . .	..	3	1	2	4	..	..	..
Wid. Moore, . . . . .	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Obediah Vail,	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..
John Boshea, . . . . .	..	3	3	1	3	..	..	..
John Pain, . . . . .	..	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
Allsup Pain,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nathan Haines,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Benj: Vail, . . . . .	..	2	4	2	3	..	..	..
Thomas Hempstead, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	3	..	..	2
John Tothill,	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	1
Selah Reeve, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	1
Wid. Goldsmith, . . . . .	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Joseph Mapes,	1	..	..	2	..	2	3	..
Joseph Mapes, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	..
Micah Howell,	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Micah Howell, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Richard Halliok, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Zerobabell Halliok,	1	2	..	2	4	..	..	1
Zerobabell Halliok, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..
Wid. Halliok, . . . . .	..	..	4	1	3	..	..	..
Jonathan Osman, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jacob Aldritch,	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
Phineas Howell, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Gershom Aldritch, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Richard Howell,	1	3	..	3	2	3	..	6
Daniel Aldritch . . . . .	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	
Names of Heads of familys in Southold.								
Peter Simons,	1	2	3	1	3	..	..	..
Jonathan Howell,	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Richard Swasey,	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Samuel Hudson,	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Hennery Hudson, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	..
Jonathan Corwin,	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
Samuell Hudson, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	2	..	..
Nathan Corwin, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Eleazar Low, . . . . .	..	1	4	3	2	..	..	..
Peter Halliok,	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	..
Hennery Terry, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..
Nathan Tothill, . . . . .	..	1	4	3	4	..	..	..
Paul Reeve, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..
James Youngs,	2	2	..	3	1	..	..	..
Wid. Osman, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
James Youngs, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..
William Benjamin, . . . . .	..	4	..	1	4	..	..	..
Christopher Youngs, Jun ^r ,	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
Ezekiel Petty, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
David Parshal, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Hezekieh Reeve, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
William Pennie, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Moses Simon,	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	..
John L'Hommedieu, ,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Hennery L'Hommedieu, . . . . .	..	1	6	1	2	..	..	..
Daniel Wells,	1	2	..	2	4	..	..	..
Micah Wells, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	4	..	..	..
Joshua Howell, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	4	..	..	..
David Downs, . . . . .	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..
Daniel Corwin,	1	..	1	4	3	..	..	..
Joshua Corwin, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	2	..	..	..
Daniel Terry, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	3	..	..	..
David Horton,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joseph Corwin, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
James Mapes, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..
Benjamin Hutchinson, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	1
Adonijah Osman,	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..
Ambrose Horton, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Nathan Benjamin, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..
Selah Wells, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Benj: Moore, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	1
Noice Wickham, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..
David Gardiner, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..
Daniel Osman, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..
Richard Hudson,	1	..	1	1	4	..	..	..
Daniel Osman,	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	4
Winds Osman, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	..
Ishmael Reeve,	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Walter Reeve, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..

Southold Township—Continued.

Names of Heads of families in Southold.	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.

Thomas Overton,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..
Wid: Horton,.....	..	..	..	2	3	2	1
David Horton,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Willmot Goldsmith,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Terry,.....	..	3	..	2	3	..	..
John Clark,.....	..	1	..	1	3	..	..
Isaac Davis,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ebenezar Wade,.....	..	1	3	1	3	..	..
James Tothill,.....	..	2	3	1	3	..	..
Sm ^t Tothill,.....	..	1	4	3	3	..	..
John Gardiner,.....	..	3	2	2	1	1	..
Joshua Clark,.....	1	..	..	2	..	2	..
R. Steers Hubbard,.....	1	1	2	4	..	..	..
John Corwin,.....	..	2	2	2	1	1	..
Thomas Winds,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..
Barnabas Winds,.....	1	..	..	1	1	2	..
Barnabas Winds, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	2	2	5	..	..
David Gardiner,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Wid. Harve,.....	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
Hennery Pike,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
David Corwin,.....	..	1	3	2	1	..	..
Ebenezer Webb,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
John Benjamin,.....	..	1	1	3	3	..	1
John Case,.....	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
John Wickham,.....	..	1	3	1	2	2	2
James Reeve,.....	1	..	1	2	..	3	..
James Reeves,.....	..	2	3	1	2	..	..
Obediah Hudson,.....	1	2	2	1	2	..	..
Joseph Gardiner,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
Barnabas Terril,.....	1	..	..	1	..	3	..
Thomas Reeves,.....	1	2	1	2	4	..	..
William Wells,.....	..	2	1	1	3	..	..
Jonathan Pike,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
George Taylor,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
John Devenport,.....	..	1	..	2	2	..	..
Wid. Hubbard,.....	..	..	2	1	1	..	1
Roke Howell,.....	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
Tho. Benjamin,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..
John Clark,.....	1	..	..	2	2	..	..
Eliphalet Warner,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..	..
Daniel Howell,.....	1	2	2	3	1	..	2
Richard Swasey, Jun ^r ,.....	1	..	2	2	5	..	..
Joseph Horton,.....	..	2	2	2	3	..	..
Mathias Corwin,.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
James Griffing,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
Isaac Wells,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..	..
Ephraim Brown,.....	1	..	5	4	1	1	..
Thomas Youngs, Jr.,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Reeves,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..

Southold Township — Continued.

	MALES.	Above 50 years of age.		FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
		Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of heads of familys in Southold.							
Wid. Reeve,		1	..	1	..		
Nath ^t Wells,	1	..	2	..			
Manly Wells,		1	2	1	2		
Nath ^t Hudson,		1	4	1	2		
David Corwin,	1	1	..	1	..		
Sam ^t Wells,		1	..	1	..		
Joseph Wells,		2	2	2	1		
William Downs,		1	3	2	3		
Edward Marthers,		3	3	3	4		
Peter Downs,		1	1	3	..		
Perrier Reeve,	1	1	2	2	..		
James fanning,		1	1	1	1		
Hennery Corwin,		1	1	1	1		
Jeremiah Corwin,		1	3	3	1		
John Jenings,		2	2	1	..		
Lias Parshel,		3	2	2	2		
David Horton,		1	3	1	2		
Jermiah Wells,		2	5	1	2		
Jeddediah Cleeves,	1	..	..	1	..		
Wid. Pennie, . . . . .		..	2	2	2		
David Wells,		1	2	1	1		
Paul Wells,		1	2	1	1		
Matthew Wells,		1	1	1	1		1
John Terry,		1	2	1	2		
John Tothill,		1	4	1	2		
Wid. Hinckman, . . . . .		..	5	3	1		
Peter Vail,	1	2	2	3	..		
Abraham King,		1	4	1	1		
Benj. L'hommedieu,		2	2	1	3		
Daniel Tothill,	1	..	..	1	..		
Daniel Young,		4	4	3	1		
James Petty,		1	2	2	2		
Daniel Shaw,		1	1	1	2	1	
Isaiah Tothill,		1	1	1	3		1
Thomas Arnold,	1	..	..	2	..		
Jonathan Horton,		1	2	1	1		
Willam Halliok,		2	2	1	2		1
John Conkling,		1	1	3	3	1	1
Samuell Wells,	1	2	3	1	2		
Isrel Howell,	1	..	1	1	..		
Sm ^t Howell,		1	..	1	1	1	
David Terry, Jun ^r ,		1	2	1	3		
Mathew Hedges,		1	3	1	4		
David Terry,	1	2	1	2	1		
Benj. Tothill,		1	..	1	1	1	1
Matthias Corwin, Jun ^r ,		1	..	1	1		
Gorshom Edwards,	1	1	1	2	1		
Daniel Edwards,		1	2	1	2		
Zebolon Halliok,		1	2	3	3		

Southold Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of families in Southold.								
William Pennie, . . . . .	..	1	5	1	1	..	..	..
James Downe, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Israel Halliok, . . . . .	..	3	4	2	1	..	..	..
Jonathan Robinson, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
James Lubton, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..
Wid. Pain, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Benj : Emmons,	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Benjamin Emmons, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
Richard Terry,	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
John Tothill, . . . . .	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wid. Pain, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Josiah Lubton, . . . . .	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
James Owens,	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	..
Absolom Brown, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Assa Brown, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Frederick Hudson, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	2	3	2	..
Timothy Hudson,	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1
Robert Terry,	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Josiah Woodhull, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	..
Richard Wood, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..
Solomon Reeves,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Zadock Reeves, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
John Petty,	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
William Dickerson,	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Hennery Wells,	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Adonijah Osman, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Jacob Osman, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Samuell Benjamin, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	..
James Benjamin, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Amesiah Benjamin, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Richard Howell, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Benjamin Benjamin, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Silas Reeve, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
Joshua Wells,	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
John Griffing,	1	3	3	3	1	..	..	..
Joshua Wells, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	..
Samuell Tillerson, . . . . .	..	1	3	2	..	1	..	..
Wid. Moore, . . . . .	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Richard Benjamin, . . . . .	..	2	4	1	2	..	..	..
Robert Hinchman, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Richard Howell,	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	..
Total,	167	549	720	814	696	125	109	

Total population of the Town, 3,180.

Smithtown.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of heads of families in Smithtown.						
Joseph Platt,.....	..	2	..	1	2	..
Epenetus Wood,.....	1	2	..	4	..	..
Jonathan Sammis,.....	1	2	..	1	1	..
Nath'l Platt,.....	..	1	1	2	1	2
Jesse Arthur,.....	..	2	..	1	..	..
Reuben Arthur,.....	..	1	4	..	2	..
Jacob Balis,.....	..	2	..	..	1	..
Thomas Tredwell,.....	..	1	2	2	4	6
John Stratton,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Jeremiah Wheler,.....	1	1	2	3	3	..
Zephaniah Platt,.....	1	1	1	3	2	4
Jeremiah Conkling,.....	1	1	2	2	1	..
Henry Shadden,.....	..	2	2	1	2	..
Gamaliel Conkling,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..
Elemeul Soper,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Jonah Soper,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Solomon Smith,.....	1	..	..	4	..	4
Jeffrey Smith,.....	..	1	3	2	1	4
Obadiah Smith, Sen ^r ,.....	1	3	..	1	..	1
Philetus Smith,.....	..	2	3	2	1	4
Aaron Smith,.....	..	1	2	1	1	2
Nathaniel Smith,.....	..	2	1	1	3	1
Jacob Smith,.....	..	1	2	3	2	1
Hamble Darling,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
Mary Vargoson,.....	..	..	..	2	..	..
William Thompson,.....	..	1	1	1	3	..
Zophar Seidmore,.....	..	1	1	1	3	..
Joseph Jane,.....	..	2	1	2	4	..
Samuel Phillips,.....	..	1	2	1	1	1
Daniel Brush,.....	..	..	1	1	2	..
Samuel Ketcham,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..
James Jane,.....	..	1	4	1	..	..
Samuel Tilletson,.....	1	2	2	4	..	..
Elisha Jillit,.....	1	..	1	2	1	..
Caleb Smith,.....	1	1	1	1	1	2
Benjamin Nicoll,.....	..	4	6	2	2	..
Nath'l Gerrard,.....	..	2	3	1	3	..
Stephen Smith,.....	1	..	1	1	..	1
Zophar Mills,.....	..	1	4	2	1	..
Ebenezer Smith,.....	..	2	..	2	1	1
Joshua Hartt,.....	..	1	..	2	2	..
William Arthur,.....	..	2	3	1	2	2
Epenetus Smith,.....	1	1	2	2	3	2
Zophar Wheeler,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
Ruth Blydenburgh,.....	..	..	3	2	2	3
Daniel Tillitson,.....	..	3	2	1	2	..
James Payne,.....	..	1	2	2	3	..
Samuel Blydenburgh,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..
Ruth Traves,.....	..	2	1	..	..	..



Smithtown — Continued.

Names of heads of familys in Smithtown.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
William Phillips,	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
John L'hommedue,	1	..	4	2	1	..	..	..
James L'hommedue, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Shadrach Terry, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Joshua Smith, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	..
Jacob Longbottom,	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..
Nathan Wheeler,	1	1	3	3	1	..	..	..
Abner Smith, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	3
Obadiah Smith, Jun ^r ,	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	5
Isaac Gerrard,	1	4	..	2	1	..	..	..
William Ward,	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..
Alexander Muncil, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Daniel Smith,	1	..	..	2	2	6	..	..
Margaret Floyd, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	4	3	3
Mrgaret Smith, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	2
Job Smith,	1	1	3	1	1	1	5	4
Richard Smith, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	4	3	3
Samuel Mills, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Joseph Gould, Sen ^r ,	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Joseph Gould, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
William Smith, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Shubal Marchant,	1	1	..	4	1	..	..	..
Nathaniel Taylor, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1
William Smith, Sen ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..
Micah Smith, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	3	4	4
Stephen Smith, Sen ^r ,	1	1	3	1	..	..	1	..
Gilbert Smith,	1	2	1	4	..	..	..	..
Joseph Smith,	1	1	2	2	2	..	..	..
Gersham Smith,	1	..	4	2	2	..	..	..
Edmond Smith, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	5
Floyd Smith,	1	1	..	3	1	2	4	4
Elemanuel Smith,	1	3	..	3	..	1	..	..
Jonas Mills,	1	2	1	2	..	2	2	2
Jacob Mills,	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	1
Isaac Mills, . . . . .	..	3	3	1	3	..	..	..
Jonathan Mills,	1	1	1	1	1	..	5	1
Timothy Mills, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1
Benjamin Gould,	1	..	3	3	3	..	..	..
William Biggs, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jonathan L'hommedue, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Mary Biggs, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Silas Biggs, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Newton,	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	1
Merrit Smith, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
Abigail ward, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	35	109	141	152	118	91	70	

SMITH TOWN, June 25, 1776.

This day personally appeared John Stratton before me, and gave oath that the foregoing list contains a true account of the Inhabitants of the Town aforesaid. EPENETUS SMITH, Chairman.

Easthampton.

	MALES.				FEMALES.				NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age,		Above 16 and under 50 years of age,		Under 16 years of age,		Above 16 years of age,		Under 16 years of age,	
	Above 60 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 60 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 60 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 60 years of age,
Names of Heads of families in Easthampton.										
Jeremiah Gardiner,.....	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Leek,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
David Leek,.....	..	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
Jacobus Sherril,.....	1	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Thomas Dibble,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christopher Dibble,.....	..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
David Edwards,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Edwards,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Stephen Hedges,.....	1	2	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	..
Jacobus Conkling,.....	..	2	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Samuel Baker,.....	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
David Osborn,.....	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Selah Pike,.....	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Benjamin Parsons,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
John Gann,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Nathaniel Talmage,.....	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
David Talmage, Jun ^r ,.....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Henry Sherril,.....	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Francis Chattalin,.....	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Daniel Zoper,.....	..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Widow Catharine Domini,.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Mulford,.....	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Mulford, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel Dominy, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Daniel Conkling,.....	..	3	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Widow Sarah Hunting,.....	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Robert Parsons,.....	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Samuel Parsons,.....	1	1	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jesse Dayton,.....	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Lt. Thomas Baker,.....	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Stephen Burnet,.....	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
John Mulford, Esq.,.....	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Jeremiah Conkling, 3d,.....	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Gardiner, Esq.,.....	1	1	1	2	1	..	4	1	..	..
Henry Parsons,.....	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Daniel Osborn,.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jonathon Osborn,.....	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aaron Isaacs,.....	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
William Conkling,.....	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Mrs. Jerusha Gardiner,.....	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
Burnet Miller, Esq.,.....	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	..	1
William Hedges,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nathan Mulford,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mr. Samuel Buell,.....	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	2	..	1
Elisha Mulford,.....	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mary Cook,.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Wd. Permelia Russel,.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Mrs. Mehitable Baker,.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Stephen Russell,.....	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..

Easthampton Township—Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of familys in Easthampton.						
Jeremiah Miller, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	3	1
Joseph Osborn,	1	..	1	1	..	1
Lewis Osborn, . . . . .	..	2	1	..	..	..
Thomas Talmage,	1	..	..	3	..	..
Jeremiah Osborn, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..
M ^r Mary Osborn, . . . . .	..	..	1	3	..	1
Noah Barnes,	1	3	..	1	1	2
Jeremiah Miller, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	1
Joseph Tillinghast, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..
Thomas Orsborn, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Joseph Osborn, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	4	..
Daniel Hedges, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..
John Hedges,	1	1	1	2	2	..
David Miller, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	..	..
Eleazor Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..
Nathan Hedges, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
John Chatfield, Esq ^r ,	1	1	..	2	2	..
Aaron Isaacs, Juner, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..
Eleazer Miller, Esq ^r ,	1	1	1	3	..	1
Elisha Jones, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..
Col. David Mulford,	1	2	1	3	1	4
Thomas Filer, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..
Wido Zeruiah Miller, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..
Wido Hannah Hedges, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
Abraham Miller, Esq ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..
Thomas Wickham, Esq ^r ,	1	1	3	1	2	1
Ananias Miller, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..
Recompense Sherril, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Recompense Sherril,	1	2	..	2	..	..
Jeremiah Sherrill, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Nathan Conkling,	1	1	..	4	..	..
William Hunting, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	1
Nathaniel Huntting, . . . . .	..	2	2	3	2	..
M ^r Mary Huntting, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
Doc ^r Samuel Hutchinson, . . . . .	..	1	3	3	2	1
Jeremiah Conkling,	1	1	..	1	1	..
Nathan Conkling, 3, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Wido Ruth Conkling, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..
Wido Sarah Miller, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
Aaron Fithian, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
Capt. David Fithian, . . . . .	..	1	2	3	1	1
Lion Gardiner,	1	..	..	1	..	..
John Gardiner, Esq ^r ,	1	1	..	1	1	..
Nathan Dayton, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..
William Barns,	1	2	1	1	..	..
Abraham Hedges,	1	1	1	2	..	..
Jacob Hedges, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..
Lemuel Mulford,	1	..	..	2	..	..
Capt. Ezekeil Mulford, . . . . .	..	1	3	3	2	1
Elias Conkling,	1	..	..	2	..	..

Easthampton Township - Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,
Names of Heads of families in Easthampton.								
Isaac Schellinger, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Uriah Mille,	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Abraham Baker, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	3	..	..	..
Jeremiah Dayton,	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	..
Nathaniel Barnes, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Matthew Barns, . . . . .	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	..
Jacob Osborn,	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
Jedediah Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Edward Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
David Baker, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..
Ezekeil Payn, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Samuel Mulford,	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	1
Eliast Mulford, . . . . .	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..
Nathaniel Hand, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..
Benjamin Eyre,	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Jonathan Edwards, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
James Loper,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Abraham Loper, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..
Thomas Edwards,	1	2	3	4	2	..	..	..
Thomas Edwards, Jr., . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sineus Conkling,	1	2	2	3	3	..	..	..
Zebulon Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	4	..	..	..
Lt. Samuel Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	3	..	..	..
Jeremiah Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel Baker, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..
Bethiah Hicks, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Abraham Schellenger, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Jonathan Schellenger, . . . . .	..	2	2	2	3	1	..	..
Mrs. Phebe Parsons, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Henry Dayton,	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
John Stratton,	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nathan Hand, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Joseph Hicks,	1	3	1	3	2	..	..	..
Isaac Hunting, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
Elisha Conkling,	1	..	2	2	2	1	..	..
Matthew Osborn, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	..
Benjamin Hopping,	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
Zebedee Osborn, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..
Elisha Osborn, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..
Mrs. Elisabeth Osborn, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Matthew Davis, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jonathan Squier, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Jeremiah Hand, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
James Hand, . . . . .	..	2	4	1	1	1	..	..
Enos Talmage, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	2	..	..
John Talmage,	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
George Stronge, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Widw. Hannah Miller, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Stephen Edwards, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..

Easthampton Township—Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of families in Easthampton.						
John Strong, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	..	..
Abraham Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Jedediah Osborn,	1	1	4	2	..	..
Mary Osborn, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	5	..
Eunice Lam, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	..
Ezekeil Hand,	1	..	..	1	1	..
Gulielmus Miller, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	..	..
Jacob Milier, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
Jeremiah Talmage, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	4	..
W Experience Hand, . . . . .	..	..	2	2	3	..
Abigail Hand, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
Henry Hopping,	1	1	1	2	1	..
Patrick Goold, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..
Edward Jones, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	3	..
Ezekeil Jones,	1	1	1	1	..	..
Ezekeil Jones, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..
John Haucks,	1	1	1	2	1	..
Abraham Diamond, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	..	..
Isaac Diamond, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..
John Miller,	1	..	3	1	2	..
L ^t John Miller, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Abraham Hand, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Cap ^t John Dayton, . . . . .	..	3	1	2	3	1
Daniel Dayton,	1	2	2	2	..	1
Stephen Stratton,	1	..	1	2	1	..
Matthew Stratton, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..
John Parsons, Jun ^r ,	1	..	..	..	..	..
John Parsons 3 ^d ,	1	1	1	1	1	..
Edward Wick, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..
John Parsons 5 th, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..
William Mulford, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1
Elisha Davis,	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cap ^t John Davis, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Benjamin Stratton, . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..
Jeremiah Parsons, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	..	..
M ^r Abigail Dayton, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
Henry Hopping, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
Mulford Conkling, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	2	..
Ludlani Parsons, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Robert Sheffield, . . . . .	..	2	1	..	..	..
Zopher Wood, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..
Josiah Carey, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..
Joseph Conkling,	1	1	2	2	4	1
William Gagger, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..
Nancy Gardiner, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..
Ananias Conkling, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..
Joseph Conkling, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	2	1	2	3	..
Clark Troonon, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..
John Hand, . . . . .	..	3	4	2	3	..

Easthampton Township—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of families in Easthampton.							
David Russel,.....	..	1	1	1	3	..	..
William Loper,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..	..
Amos Loper,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..
Elias Hand,.....	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
John Gavett,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Ebenezer Hedges,.....	..	1	1	3	1	..	..
Isaac Vanscoy,.....	..	2	1	2	3	..	..
Samuel Ranger,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..
Jeremiah Terry,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..	..
Jushua Larkin,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..
Nathaniel Domini,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Henry Dominy,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
John Field,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Jeremiah Bennit,.....	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
Joseph Edwards,.....	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
Zebulon Bennett,.....	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
James Field,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
John Lester,.....	..	1	4	1	1	..	..
John Parsons, 4th,.....	..	2	3	2	2	..	..
John Parsons,.....	1	3	3	1	1	2	..
Wido. Hannah Miller,.....	1	3	1	1	..
David Miller,.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Elisha Miller,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Gamaliel Bennit,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Edward Bennit,.....	..	1	4	1	1	..	..
Richard King,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Daniel King,.....	..	3	3	2	1	..	..
David Talmage,.....	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
Timothy Miller,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
William Eyre,.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
George Miller,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..
Stephen Cooper,.....	1	..	2	1	3	..	..
Stephen Cooper, Junr.,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..	..
Benjamin Hedges,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Philep Hedges,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Jacob Hand,.....	1	2	3	3	3	..	..
Jeremiah Conkling,.....	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Sineus Dibble,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..	..
Merrey Parsons,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Nathan Miller,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
John Gardiner, Jnr.,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Joseph Miller,.....	..	1	3	1	4	..	..
Total,	69	249	297	341	294	45	22

I, John Stratton, do Swear that the foregoing List contains a true and faithfull account of the Number of Inhabitants within the District of East Hampton in the County of Suffolk and Province of New York, according to the best information that I have been able to obtain by applying at each dwelling house, and by all other ways and means in my Power; within the Said District.

Sworn before me the 26th day of June 1776.

JOHN STRATTON.

JOHN GARDINER, Justice.

Islip Township.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of Families in the Precinct of Islip.						
Daniel Wheeler,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
Jacob baker,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
Jeremiah terry,.....	..	1	3	1	3	..
Zebulon homan,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..
William morris,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..
James morris,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..
James morris, Juner,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
Obediah green,.....	1	..	1	2	..	..
john green,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
William terry,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
John Edward,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
Moubray Smith,.....	..	2	6	2	2	..
Micah Wheeler,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..
Widow bigs,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
Caleb Wood,.....	1	1	1	1	2	..
William Smith,.....	1	2	2	3	3	..
Benajah Strong,.....	..	2	1	2	2	3
jacob willets, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	..	1	..	1
jacob willets, Sen ^r ,.....	1	4	3	2	1	1
Zebulon Saxton,.....	..	1	2	4	1	..
john Moubray,.....	1	1	1	4	1	1
Israel Howell,.....	1	2	3	5	1	..
Nathaniel Smith,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Plat Smith,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..
Joshua buffet,.....	..	1	..	1	..	1
David Willits,.....	1	1	1	2	..	..
john Scudder,.....	1	..	..	..	2	4
Isaac Thonson,.....	..	1	1	1	..	2
Ebenezer bower,.....	..	1	..	2	..	..
Caleb Saxton,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
William Nicol,.....	1	1	1	2	1	8
james Smith,.....	..	2	2	2	1	2
Richard Willets,.....	1	1	1	3	..	4
jacob Willets, second,.....	..	2	3	1	1	..
Adonigah Underhill,.....	..	1	1	2	1	1
Joseph Udall,.....	1	1	1	3	2	3
Lendly Murry,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
jacob Dow,.....	..	1	4	1	..	..
jouathan Burch,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..
Nathaniel Oakley,.....	1	2	..	2	2	..
Samuel mussey,.....	1	1	1	5	4	..
jesse Rogers,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
Samuel Carmon,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Isaac Noaks,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..
Timothy whelor,.....	1	4	3	3	2	..
Thomas Whlor,.....	1	2	1	3	..	..
Caleb Newton,.....	..	2	2	2	2	1
Timothy Smith,.....	..	2	5	2	1	2
Silas Smith,.....	..	1	1	1	4	..

Islip—Continued.

		MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
		Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of heads of Families in the Precinct of Islip.							
Joseph blidenburgh,.....		1	1	2	2	..	..
Joseph blidenburgh, Jun ^r ,.....		..	2	3	1	2	..
John Hudson,.....		1	..	5	1	..	..
The total Sum,.....		19	64	84	88	60	33
							27

taken by me,

JOHN MOUBRAY.

I John Mobray do swear that the aforesaid List contains a true, faithfull account of the number of Inhabitants within the said Precint of Islip in the County of Suffolk in the Colony of New York, according to the best Information, that I have been able to obtain by applying at each dwelling house, and by all the ways and means in my power within the said District.

JOHN MOUBRAY.

June 26, 1776.

Sworn to before me,

ISAAC THOMPSON, J.

		MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
		Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Males above 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of families in Southampton, West.							
Silvanus White,.....		1	..	1	2	1	..
Stephen Reeves,.....		1	..	1	1	..	..
Hennery Herrick,.....		..	2	1	1	..	..
Stephen Foster,.....		1	1	1	2	..	..
William White,.....		1	1	3	3	..	..
Jonathan Halsey,.....		..	2	5	1	3	..
William Wolley,.....		1	1	2	1	..	..
Widow Bethiah Foster,.....		..	1	1	2	2	..
Benjamin Foster,.....		..	1	..	1	1	..
John Sayrs,.....		1	2	2	2	1	..
David Howell, Jun ^r ,.....		..	1	1	2	..	..
Nathan Clark,.....		1	..	1	2	3	..
Joseph Goldsmith,.....		..	1	1	2	2	..
John Howell,.....		1	3	1	2	..	..
John Howell,.....		..	1	1	1	3	..
Stephen Foster, Jun ^r ,.....		..	1	1	1	1	..
Daniell Sanford,.....		..	2	4	1	2	..
Daniel Brown,.....		..	2	2	1	5	..
Widow Mary White,.....		..	2	..	2	..	..
Charls White,.....		1	..	..	1	..	..

Southampton, West.—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES.		
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Males above 16 years of age,	Males under 16 years of age,	Females above 16 years of age,	Females under 16 years of age
Names of heads of families in Southampton, West.									
Lemuel Halsey, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Ebenezer White,	1	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..
Joseph Goodel, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	..	..
Lemuel Jennings, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Elisha Halsey, . . . . .	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Samuel Halsey,	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Daniel Hildref, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
Joseph Hildref, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..
William Foster,	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..
Zebulon Halsey, . . . . .	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
Elias White, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Joshua Halsey, . . . . .	..	1	4	1	3	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Howell, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	5	..	..	..	..
Jonathon Howell, . . . . .	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Thomas Jones, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Cooper,	1	1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..
Widow Abiah Peirce, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Elias Howell,	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Elias Howell, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Widow Eunice Howell, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Doc Silas Halsey, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
William Jager,	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Jager, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Jager,	1	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..
Samuell Cooper,	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
Samuell Cooper, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	..
Zebulon Wyck, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Zopher Cooper, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
Beniamin Cooper, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ebenezer Jager, . . . . .	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
James Jager, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
John Jager,	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nathaniel Jager,	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Samuell Jager,	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Samuell Jager, Jun ^r ,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Elias Pierson,	1	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Josiah Jager, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hennery Post, . . . . .	..	2	..	1	5	..	..	..	..
Stephen Jager, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Joshuah Sayrs, . . . . .	..	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ickabud Sayrs,	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Elias Foster, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
John Post, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
James Post, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Joseph Post,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Post, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Isaac Post, Esq ^r ,	1	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
Joseph Post, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
John Bushop,	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

Southampton, West—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES.			
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Males above 16 years of age.	Males under 16 years of age.	Females above 16 years of age.	Females under 16 years of age.
Names of heads of families in Southampton, West.									
John Bushop, Jun ^r, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	.
Samuel Bushop,	1	..	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
James Bushop, . . . . .	.	2	2	1	..	.	.	.	.
Joseph Jager, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
Widdow Ruth Smith, . . . . .	.	..	1	1	1	1	.	.	1
Stephen Jesup, . . . . .	.	1	..	1	2	..	.	1	..
Lemuell Howell, . . . . .	.	1	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
Timothy Bushop, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	..	.	.	.	.
Cornelius Halsey,	1	2	3	4	3	.	.	1	..
William Stephens, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.
John Bushop, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	.
Isaac Smith, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	..	.	.	.	.
John Jesup,	1	..	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
John Jesup, Jun ^r, . . . . .	.	3	..	1	6	.	.	.	.
Elithan Topping, . . . . .	.	1	4	3	3	.	.	.	.
Jonah Bower,	1	..	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
Widow Charity Albertson, . . . . .	.	1	1	4	1	.	.	.	.
Jonathan Russel, . . . . .	.	2	3	1	3	.	.	.	.
Daniel Foster,	1	..	2	2	2	1	.	.	.
Stephen Fordom, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
Willam Rainor,	1	2	3	1	2	.	.	.	.
Calvin Coock, . . . . .	.	1	..	..	..	.	.	.	.
Phinaus Fordom, . . . . .	.	1	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
Grant Bower, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	5	.	.	.	.
James Rogers, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	2	.	.	.	.
Jonah Halsey,	1	1	1	2	3	.	.	.	.
Thomas Jesup, Jun ^r, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
Hennery Jesup, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	1
Cap ^t Josiah Howell, . . . . .	.	2	2	1	1	1	.	.	.
Jonathan Coock, . . . . .	.	1	3	1	2	1	.	.	.
Cap ^t John Post,	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.
Josiah Foster, . . . . .	.	1	3	1	1	1	.	.	.
Nathan Herrick,	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	2
Matthew Howell, . . . . .	.	1	..	1	4	.	.	.	.
Elisha Howell,	1	1	..	3	..	.	.	.	.
Luess Howell, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	1	..	.	.	.
John Howell ye third, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	.
Elias Cooper, . . . . .	.	2	3	1	2	.	.	1	1
Maj George Herrick, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	..	.	.	.	1
Daniell Bushop,	1	..	1	2	1	.	.	.	.
Jonas Foster,	1	2	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
James Bruster, . . . . .	.	1	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
Lemuel Mapes,	1	..	..	1	..	.	.	.	.
Simeon Babcock, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	2	.	.	.	.
Ellis Squiar, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	4	.	.	.	.
James Fanning,	1	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	.
Isaac Liskom,	1	..	1	1	1	1	.	.	.
Isaac Penney, . . . . .	.	1	1	1	1	..	.	.	.
David Monrow, Jun ^r, . . . . .	.	1	2	1	3	.	.	.	.

Southampton, West—Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age;	Above 16 and under 50 years of age;	Above 16 years of age;	Under 16 years of age;	Males above 16 years of age;	Females above 16 years of age;
Names of heads of families in Southampton, West.						
Josiah Goodel,.....	1	2	..	2	1	..
John Albrson,.....	1	2	1	4	..	..
Jeremiah Homan,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
Hugh Rayner,.....	..	2	1	3	2	..
Elihu Rayner,.....	..	1	1	4	..	..
Stephen Jager, Esqr,.....	1	..	5	4	2	1
Nathaniell Howell,.....	1	2	..	1	..	2
Bethiah Babcock,.....	..	..	..	1	..	..
Henery Ludlam,.....	..	2	2	1	2	..
Stephen Rogers,.....	1	2	2	4	..	..
Daniel Bruster,.....	1	1	2	1	1	1
Widow Hannah Smith,.....	..	..	..	2	2	..
Jeremiah Culver,.....	1	1	2	3	2	..
Silas Ludlam,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..
Thomas Norris,.....	1	..	..	1	1	..
James Norris,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
William Phillips,.....	1	3	..	2	1	..
Joseph Rogers,.....	..	2	2	2	2	..
Silas Skillenger,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
Jacob Orsborn,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..
John Tuttel,.....	..	2	5	2	1	..
Jess Culver,.....	1	..	..	3	..	..
Moses Culver,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..
Zedediah Foster,.....	..	1	3	1	3	..
Zephniah Culver,.....	..	2	..	3	..	..
Prudance Foster,.....	..	..	..	2	..	..
Joseph Sayrs,.....	1	2	..	1	..	..
John Reeves, Jr,.....	..	1	4	1	..	..
Jeremiah Culver, Jr,.....	..	1	1	2	2	..
Ebnezer Howell,.....	..	2	..	1	..	..
Jonah Howell,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..
Jonah Howell,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..
Christopher Lupton,.....	..	1	..	3	..	..
Nathan Reeves,.....	..	1	1	2	5	..
Ebnezer Culver,.....	1	..	2	3	1	..
John Reeves,.....	1	1	..	3	..	..
David Reeves,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..
Stephen Reeves, Jur,.....	..	1	2	2	3	..
Thomas Copér, Esqr,.....	1	1	1	1	1	..
Caleb Cooper,.....	..	1	..	..	1	..
Stephen Rogers,.....	1	..	2	2	2	..
Timothy Peirson,.....	..	1	3	3	3	..
Abraham Fordom,.....	1	2	1	3	1	..
John White, Jr,.....	..	2	4	2	2	..
John White,.....	1	..	..	2	..	1
David Rainor,.....	1	1	2	2	1	..
John Fowlar,.....	1	1	1	1	1	..
Joseph Lomedue,.....	1	1	..	2	..	..
William Jones,.....	1	1	2	2	3	2

Southampton, West.—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES.		
	Above 50 years of age,	Above 16 and under 50 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Above 16 years of age,	Under 16 years of age,	Males above 16 years of age,	Males under 16 years of age,	Females above 16 years of age,	Females under 16 years of age
Names of heads of families in Southampton, West.									
Zebulon Howell,.....	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
Eleanor Jacobs, widow,.....	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
Elias Pelletreau,.....	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
Widow Zeruiah Hunting,.....	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	..
Isaac Halsey,.....	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Daniell Harris,.....	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Joseph Marshel,.....	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Zebulon Cooper,.....	1	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
James Culver,.....	..	1	2	1	5	..	..	..	..
James Halsey,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Moses Halsey,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
Isaiah Halsey,.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
David Burnet,.....	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..
Joseph Burnet,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Mathew Sayrs,.....	..	1	5	3	1	..	..	..	..
Silas Halsey,.....	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
Henery Smith,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Widow Hannah Halsey,.....	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
David Howell,.....	1	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
Stephen Howell,.....	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Samuell Howell,.....	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Christofor Foster,.....	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nathan Foster,.....	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Samuell Jones,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
Widow Debroah Parnal,.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Timothy Howell,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gushom Culver, Ju ^r ,.....	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
William Culver,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gushom Culver,.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iehabud Sayrs, Ju ^r ,.....	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..
Samuell Howell, Ju ^r ,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Stephen Post,.....	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	..	..
Obadiah Jones,.....	1	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Capt. David Howell,.....	..	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..
Mjr. Uriah Rogers,.....	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Rogers,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
John Halsey,.....	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
George Mackee,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Thomas Stephen,.....	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
Thomas Stephen, Jur.,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Michaiah Herrick,.....	..	1	3	3	1	1	1	..	1
Silvanus Howell,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
David Mackee,.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Silas Howell,.....	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..
Hugh Gelston,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Thomas Jesup,.....	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Nathan Jager, Jur.,.....	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Ryal Howell,.....	..	2	2	2	3	..	..	..	..
Jediah Howell,.....	1	1	..	4	3	1	..	..	..

Southampton, West—Continued.

Names of heads of families in Southampton, West.	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES.				
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Males above 16 years of age.	Males under 16 years of age.	Females above 16 years of age.	Females under 16 years of age.
Obadiah Howell,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stephen Raynor,.....	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
Gidion Fordom,.....	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	..	..
Adoniah Rainor,.....	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Cap ^t Obadiah Rogers,.....	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1
Zephniah Rogers,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Nemiah Sayrs,.....	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Sayrs,.....	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
Widow Jane Bell Rose,.....	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
Samuell Clark,.....	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
Elisha Clark,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Charles Wolley,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Silvanus Jennings,.....	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
William Jennings,.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Elias Jennings,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
John Lum,.....	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
David Hayns Foster,.....	..	1	3	3	2	..	..	..	..
Samuel Jennings, Jnr,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Samuel Jennings,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
James Jennings,.....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
John Hutson,.....	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
John Willomson,.....	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Hennery Harris,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hennery Harris, Jnr,.....	..	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..
Joseph Rug,.....	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..
Stephen Jennings,.....	..	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
Anthony Hayne,.....	1	2	3	3	4	..	..	..	..
Bethuel Reeves,.....	..	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
David Rose,.....	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jaeson Scott,.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..
George Harris,.....	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
John Harris,.....	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
John Hayns,.....	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
Zebulon Jennings,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

SOUTHAMPTON, July ye 22: 1776.

Then appeared before me Hugh Gelston and Declared that the within List of Inhabitants of the town abovesaid westward of a place called the Water mill Is a true List.

THOS^s COOPER, Chairman.

Southampton, East.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES. Males & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of the heads of families in Southampton, East.								
Ezekiel Howell,	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Daniel Howell, Esq.,	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
John Gelston, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Peter Hildrith, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Stephen Topping,	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..
Charles Topping, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Silvanus Topping,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Silvanus Topping, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
Josiah Peirson,	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Matthew Peirson,	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Silvanus Peirson,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Lewis Stambrough, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Eleazar Stambrough,	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Thomas Stambrough, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Nathan Peirson,	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1
Abraham Peirson,	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Matthew Peirson, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jedidiah Peirson, . . . . .	..	2	3	1	3	1	..	..
Jotham Smith, . . . . .	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..
Jonathon Hedges, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Zebulon Peirson,	1	2	1	1	3	1	..	..
Job Peirson,	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Capt. David Pierson, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..
Abraham Howell, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	2	4	..
Henry Moore, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Lemuel Peirson,	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Lemuel Peirson, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	..
Lemuel Peirson, 3d, . . . . .	..	3	..	1	2	2	3	..
David Peirson, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Ebenezer Dains,	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Paul Dains, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Benjamin Wade, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Daniel Peirson, . . . . .	..	2	1	1	4	..	..	..
Doct ^r Benj. Chapin, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..
John Loper, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
James Loper, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Samuel Clark,	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Elisha Clark, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Silas Jessup, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	1
Joshua Rogers, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	..
Abraham Squire, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	..
Widow Rogers, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..
Peter King, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	4	..	..	..
William Nickerson,	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Daniel Albertson, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..
Zebulon Thomson, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Joshua Bud, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	..
Geraudeus Drake,	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Joseph Russell,	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..

Southampton, East—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		NEGROES.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of heads of families in Southampton, East.							
Peter Pain, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
Daniel Pain,	1	3	1	3	..	..	..
David Stambrough, . . . . .	..	1	1	3	..	..	..
Stephen Stambrough, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
John Edwards,	1	2	1	5	2	..	..
Lieut. W ^m Havens, . . . . .	..	1	2	3	1	..	..
Silas Stuart, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	..	..
Benjamin Chappel, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Benjamin Chase, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
Anthony Sherman, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	..	..
Nathan Fordham, Esq ^r ,	1	1	..	2	1	2	..
John Woodruff, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Eunice Quithell, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
Grover L'Hommedieu, . . . . .	..	2	2	1	4	..	..
Capt ^a Sam ^l L'Hommedieu, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Joseph Gibbs,	1	1	..	2	1	..	..
John Foster,	1	1	4	3	2	2	..
Nathan Post, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Obadiah Gildersleeve, . . . . .	..	3	2	3	1	..	..
Jonah Sandford, . . . . .	..	2	..	2	1	..	..
Matthew Hallsey,	1	2	5	4	3	..	..
Stephen Sandford,	1	1	..	1	1	..	..
Zecheriah Sandford, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..
Thomas Gelston, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
John Corwithe, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Henry Brown, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	4	..	..
Wid ^w Martha Brown, . . . . .	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Beriah Dayton,	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Wid ^w Mary Hallsey, . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	..	..
Dan ^l Woodruff, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
James Cook, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..	..
Maltby Gelston, Esq ^r ,	1	1	..	3	1	1	..
Edward Topping, . . . . .	..	1	2	3	4	..	..
David Gelston, Esq., . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	2	2
John Hill,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Josiah Stambrough, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
David Corwithe,	1	1	2	2	2	..	..
Doct ^r Henry White, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Timothy Edwards, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Wid ^w Jemima Culvers, . . . . .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Ebenezer Edwards, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Isaac Loper, . . . . .	..	1	3	3	..	..	..
David Woodruff,	1	1	..	2	..	2	..
David Woodruff, Jun ^r, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Silas Woodruff, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
John Hallsey, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Benjamin Woodruff, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	3	..	..
Jeremiah Stratton,	1	1	..	4	2	..	..
Silvanus Sandford, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	1

Southampton, East—Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES. Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of families in Southampton, East.								
Benjamin Woolley,.....	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	..
David Rogers,.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
David Hains,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Matthew Jagger,.....	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Josiah Hallsey,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
Eathan Topping,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Doctor Stephen Hallsey,.....	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	..
Daniel Talmage,.....	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Widow Hanah Hallsey,.....	..	3	..	4	1	..	..	..
Abraham Rose,.....	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..
Dea ⁿ James Hains,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Samuel Hains,.....	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..
James Hains, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	2	3	5	..	..	..
Henry Hallsey,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rev ^d James Brown,.....	1	..	1	4	1	..	..	2
David Cooper,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Silas Cooper,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
David Cook,.....	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..
John Rogers,.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
William Roger's Widow,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Jonathan Rogers,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Capt. William Rogers,.....	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Nath ^l Rogers,.....	..	2	1	1	3	..	..	..
Jonah Tarbell,.....	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Stephen Squire,.....	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..
Stephen Rose,.....	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Moses Rose,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wilmur Hallsey,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2
Ezekeil Rose,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Ludlom,.....	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..
Joel Sandford,.....	1	1	3	2	3	..	..	..
W ^m Ludlom,.....	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
David Hallsey,.....	..	1	3	1	6	..	..	1
Isaac Howell,.....	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..
Phebe Morehouse,.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Frederack Howell & Sister,.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Silas & Zephant ^s Sandford,.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Spicer,.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Henry Norris,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Widow Hanah Hallsey,.....	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
Wd. Mary Smith,.....	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
Silas Topping,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
John Kenny,.....	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..
Henry Sandford,.....	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	..
Benoni Flint,.....	..	1	3	3	1	..	..	..
Stephen Peirson,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Theophilus Peirson,.....	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..
Hezekiah Bower,.....	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..
Zechariah Peirson,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..

Southampton, East — Continued.

Names of heads of families in Southampton, East.

	MALES.	Above 50 years of age.		FEMALES.		NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
		Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Samuel White,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
David Topping,	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Colo' Jonathan Hedges,	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Silas White,	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Deac ^a David Hedges,	5	1	1	1	1	4	4
Licut. Daniel Hedges,	2	3	1	2	2	2	2
Stephen Hedges,	1	3	1	2	2	2	1
Timothy Peirson,	1	..	2	2	2	..	..
Stephen Topping, Jun ^r ,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Daniel Topping, Jun ^r ,	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
Joseph Topping,	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
John Norris,	1	1	..	3	1	..	..
David Hand,	3	3	4	..	1	1	1
Peter Hildreth,	1	1	4	..	..	..	..
Nathan Flint,	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Benjamin Sayre, Jun ^r ,	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Sayre,	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
Henry Topping,	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Josiah Stambrough, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abraham Cook,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
David Sayre,	2	2	1	1	1	..	..
Seth Howell,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Nathan Norris,	1	1	..	3	..	..	..
Nathan Norris, Jun ^r ,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Daniel Moore,	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
Joseph Moore,	1	2	1	1	3	..	..
George Fordham,	1	4	3	3	3	..	..
Silas Norris,	3	2	1	2	..	..	..
Colo' John Hulbert,	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Timothy Matthews,	1	1	..	2	1	..	..
Josiah Cooper,	1	2	1	1	3	..	..
Lemuel Howell,	2	..	3	..	2	4	4
John Hudson,	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Uriah Miller,	2	2	1	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Conkling,	1	2	1	1	3	..	..
Daniel Fordham,	2	5	2	1	1	..	..
Jonathan Hill,	1	1	2	4	..	..	..
Benjamin Coleman,	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
James Storer,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Wid. Tenprance Foster,	2	1	1	3	..	..	..
Timothy Hedges,	2	2	2	2	2	..	..
James Howell,	1	1	1	4	..	..	..
James Wiggins,	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Silvanus Wick,	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Wid. Eliz Hicks,	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
Wid. Hanah Latham, . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Wid. Sarah Bowditch, . . . . .	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Wid. Sarah Tarbell, . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Hubbard Latham,	1	3	1	3	..	..	..

Southampton, East — Continued.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		NEGROES Male & Fem.	
	Above 50 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.
Names of Heads of familys in Southampton, East.						
Edward Conkling,.....	..	1	2	3	3	..
David Sayre,.....	..	3	1	1	1	..
Jeremiah Gardiner,.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
William Button,.....	..	1	3	3	1	..
Eaphraim Fordham,.....	..	1	4	1	2	..
Benjamin Price,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..
William Hallock,.....	..	1	2	1	..	..
Braddock Correy,.....	..	1	4	2	1	..
William Davall,.....	1	2	2	4	..	..
George Havens,.....	1	2	1	2	1	..
Alexander King,.....	1	..	1	4	..	..
Benjamin King,.....	..	1	1	1	1	..
Constant Havens,.....	..	1	5	2	2	1
Benjamin Crook,.....	..	1	4	2	1	..
Alexander King, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Daniel Havens,.....	..	1	2	1	..	..
Joseph Havens,.....	..	1	3	..	1	..
Doc ^r Jonathan Havens,.....	..	1	5	1	2	2
John Pain,.....	..	2	2	3	4	..
Samuel King,.....	..	1	2	1	2	..
Joshua Hildreth,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
James Hildreth,.....	1	1	1	2	2	1
Widow Sarah Rogers,.....	..	..	2	3	1	..
Mitchel Cook,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
David Sandford,.....	1	4	..	4	1	..
Stephen Hallsey,.....	..	2	2	3	2	..
Capt. John Sandford,.....	1	1	3	4	3	..
Ezekeil II. Sandford,.....	1	2	1	2	1	..
David Howell,.....	..	1	..	2	2	1
Henry Howell,.....	..	1	..	1	3	1
Elias Hallsey,.....	..	1	2	1	1	..
Elias Cook,.....	1	1	..	2	..	1
Elias Cook, Jun ^r ,.....	..	1	3	1	..	..
Philip Howell,.....	..	1	2	2	2	..
Samuel Howell,.....	..	1	3	1	..	1
John Hildreth,.....	..	3	2	3	3	..
Thomas Cooper,.....	1	..	..	1	..	2
Ananias Cooper,.....	1	1	1	3	..	..
David Lupton,.....	1	1	..	2	1	..
Burnet Corwithe,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..
John Cook,.....	1	1	..	1	2	3
Widow Anne Pain,.....	..	..	..	1	..	..
Anthony Ludlom,.....	..	1	..	1	3	1
Thomas Sandford, Esq.,.....	1	1	..	2	1	..
Paul Hallsey,.....	..	1	2	1	3	..
Widow Phebe Hallsey,.....	..	1	1	3	..	..
Timothy Hallsey,.....	..	3	4	3	1	..
Elias Sandford,.....	..	1	4	1	2	..
Abraham Sanford,.....	..	1	1	1	3	..

Southampton, East -- Continued.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			NEGROES, Male & Fem.	
	Above 60 years of age.	Above 16 and under 50 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Above 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.
Names of heads of families in Southampton, East.								
Walter Howell, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Theophilus Hallsey, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
Thomas Topping, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Jonathan Welding, . . . . .	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..
Wid ^w Mehitable Mitchel, . . . . .	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Joshua Howell,	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
Phineas Howell, . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Daniel Hains, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	2	1	..	..
Isaac Jessup, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Nathaniel Jessup,	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Wid ^w Mary Tuthill, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
Jonathan Pain,	1	2	2	5	..	..	..	..
Samuel Havens, . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Allen,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Benjamin Hunt, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Elnathan Wood,	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Duncan McCallum, . . . . .	..	3	3	2	1	..	..	..
Samuel Wheeting,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jeremiah Hallsey, . . . . .	..	1	3	1	3	1	..	..
Daniel Topping,	1	1	3	2	3	..	..	..
	75	290	318	407	340	68	35	

I John Gelston do swear that the foregoing List Contains a True and faithful account of the Number of Inhabitants within the Eastern District of Southampton in the County of Suffolk and Colony of New York, according to the best information that I have been able to obtain by applying at each Dwelling House or by All other ways and means in my Power within the said District.

JOHN GELSTON.

Sworn before me the 4th July, 1776.

DAVID GELSTON,

Jus: Peace.

Examination of John Simpson, Master of the Ship Saville.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 53.]

WHITE PLAINS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, July 6th 1776.

John Simpson of the County of Northumberland in England aged about thirty eight about five feet ten Inches light Eyes and brown hair, being examined says that he sailed from London in the Ship Saville himself Master bound for Boston with a Cargo of Provisions for the Ministerial Navy—where he arrived in November last and was detained at Boston untill the Army under Genl Howe left that Place for Hallifax. that he saild from Hallifax with Genl Howes Fleet and on their arrival at the Narrows one of his Boats went adrift on which he with three of his Sailors took another boat and went in quest of her & on their coming near Long Island shore were taken Prisoners and brought up to New York from whence he was sent to this place.

Examinations of James Auchmuty and others.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 579, 580, 581, 582.]

WHITE PLAINS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, July 6th 1776.

James Auchmuty Esq^r of Boston being examined saith

That he together with his Wife & Child sailed from Halifax on the 10th of June last in a Transport Sloop called the Charlotte whereof Cox was Master bound for New York. That on friday last the said Sloop was taken by Capt Rogers in an American Armed Sloop called the Montgomerie & carried into fire Island Inlet on the south side of long Island & from thence with his said wife & Child was sent prisoners to this place. That this Examinant was appointed by Genl Howe Store keeper to the Engineers & that the pay allowed him was four shilling Sterls per Day with the promise of its being augmented to five. That the Fleet of which the Charlotte Transport was one—amounted to about one hundred and thirty Sail. That the Army on Board the said Fleet consisted of near Ten thousand men exclusive of Marines as he the examinant understood. That it was reported at Hallifax that Lord Howe with the German Troops were intended for New York. That it was said Eleven thousand regular Troops went with Genl Burguoine to Quebec. That the said Sloop Charlotte was laden with Intrenching Tools some Spikes, *Cheveau de frise* & some Mantulets.

JAMES AUCHMUTY.

WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, July 6th 1776.

Thomas Remington Harris an Inhabitant of the City of London Masters Mate on board the Savage Sloop of War, being examined Saith—

That he was taken Prisoner on Staten Island by a party of Rifle men on the 7th of April last and brought to the City of New York where he was confined in Goal till yesterday when he was sent to this place a prisoner.

THOS REMINGTON HARRIS.

William Metcalf born near Bristol in Old England of the age of twenty about five feet two inches high well set light Eyes fair Complexion & brown Hair & a Cast in his right Eye some what pitted with the small Pox being examined says

That he was a Midshipman on board the Savage Sloop of War being of a party sent on Shore at Staten Island. was taken Prisoner on the 7th of April last brought to New York & now sent to this Place.

W^m METCALFE.

Joseph Woolcomb a native of Topsham in Devonshire in Old England being examined says

He was formerly Mate on board the Ship blue Mountain Valley a Transport Ship; was cast away in the Ship Sally on the South side of Long Island (bound to Boston) taken prisoner and sent to New York and from thence to this place. he is about five feet eight Inches in height—light Eyes & Complexion light brown hair & well set.

JOS^s WOOLCOMBE.

WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY July 6th 1776.

Richard Bruere second Son of Gov^r Bruere of the Island of Bermuda being examined Saith

That he is at present a Midshipman of the Navy of Great Britain; that he was to be made an acting Lieutenant on board the Merlin Sloop of War. That he sail'd from Halifax about the Tenth of June last in one of the Engineers Sloops of which he was part owner bound to Sandy Hook. That the said Sloop was taken on Friday or Saturday last on the South side of Long Island by Capt Rogers of an american Armed Sloop & carried into fire Island Inlet & from thence was sent prisoner to this Place.

R^d BRUERE.

Sam^l Cox a native of the Island of Bermuda Master of the Sloop Charlotte abt five feet ten Inches high—brown Complexion—light Eyes brown hair abt Twenty five years of age being examined Says

He sail'd from Halifax as Master of the said Sloop on the tenth of June last with a Cargo of Intrenching Tools &c for the use of the Ministerial Army & bound to Sandy Hook, that he was taken in the s^d Sloop on the 28th last month by Capt Rogers in an american Armed Sloop & carried into fire Island Inlet on the S^o side of Long Island from whence he was brought Prisoner to this Place.

SAM^l COX.WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY July 6th 1776.

W^m Elder a North Briton abt five feet eight Inches in height aged Twenty five, light Eyes, fair complexion, & dark brown Hair, being examined Says

He came from Scotland via Falmouth in the Packet last Spring was a year—that he came out as a Volunteer with Col^p Allen McClean who on his arrival went to Boston that the examin^t rec^d a Letter from Major Small Informing this examin^t that Col^l McClean had recommended & requested him to come to Boston—That the Examint^t took passage in the Ship Sally bound to Boston that on the 6 of March last the s^d ship was cast away on the South side of Long Island & taken Prisoner, and brought to New York where he remained a Prisoner till yesterday when he was sent a prisoner to this Place.

WILL ELDER.

William McDermoth, an Hibernian, aged Twenty two abt five feet Six Inches high, fair Complexion, light Eyes, & light brown Hair being examined says.—

That on his Passage from New York (he having been for some time on board the Asia) he was cast away on board the Ship Sally on the S^o side of Long Island, taken and sent a Prisoner to New York where he remained a Prisoner until yesterday when he was sent to this Place

W^m McDERMOTT.*Bond to Refund Money lent to erect a Powder-house.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 27.]

Know all men by these presence that we John Carpenter of the precinct of Cornwall in the County of Orange and province of New York Yeoman and Colvill Carpenter of the precinct of Goshen County and province afores^d yeoman are held and firmly bound unto Isaac Roosevelt, Nathaniel Woodhull, Abraham Yates Junior, John Thomas Jun^t, Petrus Ten Broeck, John Harring and Jacobus Bruyn in the just and full sum of Four Hundred pounds current money of New York to be paid to the said Isaac Roosevelt, Nathaniel Woodhull, Abraham Yates Junior, John Thomas Jun^t, Petrus Ten Broeck, John Harring and Jacobus Bruyn or to their survivor or survivors or any futur Congress to which payments well & trewly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs, Execut^s and Adm^{rs} Joyntly & Severly firmly by these presents sealed with our Seals Dated the Eighth day of July in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy six.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden John Carpenter and Colvill Carpenter them or either of them their or either of their heirs

Execu^{trs} Ad^{mrs} or any of them shall do well and trewly pay or cause to be paid unto the above mentioned Isaac Roosevelt, Nathaniel Woodhull, Abraham Yates Junior, John Thomas Jun, Petrus Ten Broeck, John Harring or Jacobus Bruyn or either of them or either of their survivor or survivors or any futer Congress the just & full Sum of Two Hundred pounds currant money afores^d on the eighth day of July in the year of our lord one thousand seven Hundred and seventy Eight without any fraud or other delay then this obligation to be void or else to remain in force and virtue.

JOHN CARPENTER. [SEAL.]
COLVILL CARPENTER. [SEAL.]

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of
HENRY WISNER, Jun.,
W^m JACKSON.

Resignation of Lieut. Aorson and other Officers.

[Petitions, 33: 228.]

GENTLEMEN: We the Subscribers do hereby Resign the appointments we held in the Regiment lately ordered to be raised and Commanded by Lewis Duboise Esq^r for the following Reasons —

First we have been ungenerously superseded which the old arrangment of officers made by the Provincial Congress will fully evince, for we assert that the youngest Lieutenant in the Third Regiment to which M^r Duboise blong'd appointed a Captⁿ over the heads of the first Lieutenants of the first & other Regiments likewise that Serjeants & Corporals who went out in said third Regiment have superseded officers who bore Commissions in the last Campaign.

NEW YORK July 8, 1776.

AARON AORSON, Lieut.
JONATHAN PEARSE, Lieut.
RICHARD PLATT, Lieut.
DAN^L GANO, Lieut.
GARRET H. VAN WAGENER.

To the Honourable the Provincial Congress.

Certificate of the Erection of Mr. Livingston's Powder Mill.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 349.]

IN GENERAL COMMITTEE, DUTCHESS COUNTY, July 9th 1776.

This is to Certify that John R. Livingston proved to the satisfaction of this Committee by his own Affidavit and the Affidavits of the principal Millwright and principal Manufacturer that his Powder Mill in this County was compleated before the 20th Day of May last and that the Quantity of one thousand pounds of good Marchantable Gun Powder was Manufactured at the said Mill in one week or Seven days successively.

By Order of the Committee,

EGB^t BENSON, Chairman.

Entered at length on the Minutes.

Petition of Prisoners from Long Island.

[Petitions, 33: 220.]

To the Honorable Provincial Congress of the Province of New York.

GENTLEMEN: The Petition of the Subscribers Inhabitants upon Long Island in said Province, Humbly Sheweth.

That your Petitioners were taken Prisoners by a Millitary Power and confin'd in Goal in the City of New York which confinement your Petitioners apprehend to be

oceasioned by some mistaken opinion of their Political Principals. They hereby beg leave to assure the Hon^{ble} Congress that they nor neither of them have by any ways or means whatsoever directly or indirectly given or offered any aid assistance or information to the Army or Navy of the King of Great Britain relative to the dispute now subsisting between Great Britain & these Colonies.

That your Petitioners are all Tradesmen and Farmers, and at this season of the year in Particular their business must greatly suffer by reason of their absence.

Therefore your Petitioners most humbly pray that in Tender compassion to their health their Family & Circumstances your Hon^r will take their case under consideration and cause them to be discharged or otherwise suffer them to be brought before your Hon^r that they may know of what they are accused of and what is Expected of them to do. And your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

NEW YORK, July 10th 1776.

Joseph Blanchard, Residing in the City of New York,	Nathaniel Smith,	Townsend Weekes,
Thomas Fleet,	Joseph Bedell,	John Hutcheons,
William McCoun,	Henry Dorland,	Daniel Smith,
John Fleet,	Andrew Allen,	John Carman,
Elijah Rainar,	Ezekel Peanes (or Ranes),	Samuel Townsend,
Benjamin Pettit,	Jacob Lamberson,	Peter Wheeler.
Joseph Dorlon,	Richard Smith,	

Deposition.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 521.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, WHITE PLAINS, 12th July, 1776.

M^r —— being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, Deposeth and Says, That some time after W^m Sutton returned Home from Gouv' Tryon' ship He this Deponent was informed by said Sutton as follows—That our people were to be cut off from New York & that the Kings Forces were to land about ten miles from Mamaroneck—that Hudsons river was to be occupied by them. That the Fleet was to be drawn up in a line before New York with intent to keep the Forces there in Action, in order to give the Transports a better opportunity of running up the North River with intent to cut off the Communication between the County & City—that the Kings Standard was to be hoisted & that then the Tories would have a Chance.

That said Sutton further informed this Deponent that Robert Sutton of Long Island would join the Regulars with Seven Hundred men well equip'd—that a Proclamation would be issued out by the Kings Party, that then the People would know what they had to expect & that there would be Forty five thousand Troops sent over to America this summer. And this Deponent says that he heard Jn^o Sutton son of the aforesaid W^m declare that the Regulars would land between Mamaroneck and Horse Neck & that he would join them. And this Deponent further says that he heard James Horton say that he was sure the Ministerial army would Conquer us & that matters would soon be settled & further says not.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN THOMAS, Jun^r Chair^m

This Committee are of opinion that the within Deponent is a Person whose Evidence may be relied upon—they never hearing of any thing that might give them a contrary Opinion

By order of the Committee of Safety,

JOHN THOMAS, Jun^r Chair^m

Case of Capt. Sacket and other Officers.

[Petitions, 33: 224.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the State of New York.

GENTLEMEN: Whereas we have had the Honor to serve in the Continental Army by your appointment last year, we beg leave to mention to you a state of facts which we esteem as real *Grievances* & look up to you for Direction or Redress.

When first the dire alarm of war was sounded in our Land, we willingly stopt forth & offer'd our services to our bleeding Country & were much pleased with the appointments you honor'd us with. Urg'd on by the same motives which first induced us to engage we Indur'd all the Hardships of a most severe Campaign with a pleasing Fortitude not doubting but whilst we were doing our Duty we shoule meet with the applause of our Country, and that an Equal Distribution of Honor would have been conferr'd on those who had not merited the reverse, But this has not been the case, a few have been promoted to high Rank, while others of equal standing & merit are superseded or entirely neglected. Among the many Instances of this Procedure that might be given the most recent is the late arrangement of the officers of a Reg^t, to be Commanded by Lewis Dubois Esqr. The Injusticee of which will we hope fully appear to your Honorable House, if you will please to look over the Copy of the arrangement itself, which we take the liberty of inclosing to you. We humbly desire you Gentlemen to take this matter into consideration & are with due Respect (in behalf of the disbanded officers that serv'd in Canada).

Gent Your Most obed^t Hble Servants,

SAM^L SACKET.
AARON AORSON.
RICHARD PLATT.

WHITE PLAINS, July 12th 1776.

Resolution of the Committee of Dutchess County.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 35.]

IN GENERAL COMMITTE, DUTCHESS COUNTY, July 13th 1776.

Resolved, that five of the Representatives elected for this County be a Quorum to represent the same in the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York.

An extract from the minutes:

REUBEN HOPKINS, *Secr^y*

Examination of Jacob Tyler.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 472.]

Jacob Tyley on his Examination says, that he has liv'd in the City about 18 years —was born in the City of Bristol in the Island of Great Britain—has kept a School in the City of New York about 12 years—before which Time he was in the service of M^r Kortright as Mate aboard of his Vessel—he has not signed any association to his knowledge—that last Saturday or a Monday there was as he heard to be a firing of all the Batteries about York, that on Tuesday he went to work in the Harvest and on Wednesday he heard there was to be a general firing of all the Batteries on account as he heard of Indepence being declar'd—that he thought the matter was defer'd until fryday—that on Fryday afternoon he went up to Leonards to drink beer and while there the Guns began to fire upon which the Company observed that they thought there was some fiting O no reply'd this examinant Tis nothing but the alarm I heard of Some Days ago when he left the House and heard more firing and said he thought the firing was from Buncker's Hill,—he then thought his wife would be frightened and therefore repard to the Hill in the neighborhood of his own House—when he came there some Person who he does not remember observed when another Gun was heard that there was a Ball which this Examinant denied and said he thought there was no Ball but that it was a general Salute on account of Independency—and that he knew of no ships coming up—that a Person present belong-

ing to Coll. Willis Regiment, reply'd why damn you you are a Tory when this Examinant observed he was sure it was nothing but a Salute from the Batteries and that there was no Shot. The Person then reply'd you lie you damn Tory dog, there was shot and if this Examinant said another Word he would give him a Slic in the Chops and knock his Brains out upon which this Ex^t reply'd it was very hard he could not be allow'd to Speek the Truth—That the Person then Said you impertinent Rascal if you dont hold your Tongu I will give you a Blow in the Chops at the same Time holding up his fist apparently for that Purpose upon that this Ex^t says he held his Toungle—and was going home when the Person afs^d Stopd him and searched this Ex^t and then went & serched his House and took this Examinant Prisoner and deliverd him over to the Guard at the City Hall.

In the Presence of _____.

JACOB TYLER.

Certificate of the Erection of a Powder Mill.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 31.]

GOSHEN, 15th July 1776.

These are to certify that I was called on by John Carpenter sometime before the 10th day of June last to see that his powder mill was built & finished. I went the same day and saw his agoing and as far as I am a judg I think she went exceeding well every thing appearing to me to be in good order.

Witness my hand,

ISRAEL SEELY.

Certificate of the Qualifications of Dr. Halsey.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 486.]

This is to certify that I have this day examined Doctor Stephen Halsey & find him competently qualified to act as Surgeon of a Regiment.

Dated in NEW YORK, July 15th 1776.

JOHN JONES, M. D.

Pass for Messrs. Hobart, etc.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 555.]

NEW YORK, July 16th 1776.

Permit the following Gentlemen John Sloss Hobart, Leonard Gansevoort, Lewis Graham Esqs and Colono^r Henry Remsen Members of the Convention of the State of New York; & John McKesson Esq Secretary of the said Convention, to pass from New York to the said Convention at the White Plains; with a box of stamps and Plates of the late emission of the Paper Currency of the State; & some few records; & the fuses &c of such of those Gentlemen who may choose to carry them.

JOHN RAY, Jun^r

Dep^r Chairman of the Gen^r Committe.

To all whom it may concern.

Petition for a Commission for a Privateer.

[Petitions, 33: 215.]

Sloop Independence 70 Tons Burthen 10 Carriage Guns 4 Pounders. Owners Philip Bell of Philadelphia, Isaacs Sears, Samuel Broome & C^o & John Broome of New York, and Adam Babcock of New Haven, Thomas Truxton Commander, Smith Richards, Capt of Marines, number of the crew 60. Qt^r of provision, 15 Bbl^r Pork 30 Bbl^r Beef 500 w^t Powder with a Proportion of Ball—30 Muskets 20 Pistols, Cartridges in proportion. I do hereby request that a Commission be made out for the above Privateer Sloop.

JOHN BROOME.

WHITE PLAINS, July 16th 1776.

Report on a Mine at the Little Nine Partners.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 33.]

LITTLE NINE PARTNERS MINE, 16th July 1776.

HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your decisions have used the utmost of my endeavors in Clearing two pits or shafts at the north east end of the Mine hill and met with great Difficulties in them owing to the Water. Jonathan Landon and Ezra Thompson Esquires being very punctual from time to time inspecting the same this day, Mr Landon has with sincerity taken inspection of the appearances and thereby he ordered me to make up a report of the circumstances thereof as he was intending going to New York. In the first Pit discovered a small quantity of Lead in three different places about two Inches Diameter lying about five foot distant not in a continued vein, the bottom is free from any prospect. The Second Pit is more likely by the appearances of the sparr and found lead in four places about two or three Inches Diameter Six foot distant not containing a Continued Vein, the bottom is entirely void of the appearances of Mines. Both Pits is not worthy of pursuing at present unless farther promising discoveries be made — To morrow are going to Clear the pit of 50 foot Deep and another small pit by order of Mr Thompson which I shall furnish with all convenient speed and immediately thereafter shall repair for New York and transmit the full Account of my proceedings unless I receive further Instructions the truth of this small report etc Mr Landon will Describe more at large to you.

I am Honorable Gentlemen Your most obedient Humble Servt

JOHN McDONALD, Miner.

Certificate respecting a Powder Mill.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 29.]

WHITE PLAINS, 19 July, 1776.

These are to certify that at the request of John Carpenter of Goshen Orange County I have been to see his powder mill built in said County and that she was set agoing while I was present and in my opinion went exceeding well with Eighteen Stompers a good stone house and yard and many other things necessary for drying and securing the powder.

Witness my hand,

W^M ALLISON.*N. H. Committee of Safety to Col. Bayley.*

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 201.]

COLONY OF N. HAMPSHIRE, IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, July 19th 1776.To Col^l JACOB BAYLEY.

The Committee are in expectation that you will accomplish your desire of keeping in Continental pay by order of General Washington, The sixty men Employed by you to clear a road to Canada and as you have thought fit to desist working on said Road, That you Employ as Scouting Parties to Guard the Country. But if you should be directed to disband them, you are hereby Impowered to Enlist Fifty men, To be under the pay of this Colony until the First of December next unless Sooner Discharged, and see that the men fairly choose a Captain, Lieut., & Ensign to Command them—Said Company if Raised to take orders from Time to Time, from yourself Col^l John Hurd and Col^l Charles Johnston. To direct their Conduct Said men to Recieve Thirty Shillings Bounty, and Forty Shillings pr. month wages.

By order of the Committee I am S^r Your mst hum Svr^t

M. WEARE, Chairman.

List of Prisoners brought from New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 16.]

July 19, 1776.

David Mathews, ⁺	Lazarus Gyre, ⁺	John Clarke, ⁺
John L. C. Roome, ⁺	James Mason, ⁺	Jacob Losie, refer'd for Const ⁿ
Henry Dawkens,	Jonathan Baker, ⁺	George Watts,
Gilbert Forbes, ⁺	Isaac Youngs, ⁺	Thomas Vernon, ⁺
William Forbes, ⁺	Israel Youngs, ⁺	Ryneer Van Hoesen.
Nathan Gyre, ⁺	Thomas Poyné, ⁺	

* To go to Litchfield.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 169.]

Memorandum to recommend to the Congress the case of Ceaser Negro of Coll Fanning's that he be put out in some Family in the Country. The Negro wou'd be willing to live at Mr. Dewint's at Tappan at P. V. B. Livingston's at Elizabeth town.

Petition of Rosannah Rush.

[Petitions, 33: 274.]

SIR: I am sorry to Trouble you but am under Great Necessity of a Favour at Present from your Excelency, that is to have Liberty to stay on the Place where on I Now Live for a Longer Time as I am warned of by the officers & to be sent to New York will be very hard for me as my husband is now a Prisoner in Pensalvany and has been a Prisoner since last January, I am at present in a weak condition and have lain sick near four Months, and my Little daughter has also been unable to help herself for near Three months occasioned by hard sickness, But is Now like to Recover therefore humbly pray that your Excelency will be pleas'd to let me Remain unremoved with what few Effects I have Left at Least untill such time that my husband Gets clear from his confinement. these favours I humbly pray you will not Deny me; and I as in Duty Bound shall Ever be very thankfull to your Excelency.

ROSANNAH RUSH.

Petition of Soldiers of the 26th Regiment.

[Petitions, 33: 276.]

As we four prisiners are out of employ here we want to be sent to hartford and there to be mentain'd as troublesome times is Expected here that we may be out of the way & somthing to uphold us on the way.

WILLIAM WHITE,

HENRY PEARCE,

JOHN MASON,

RICHARD SHARPLESS.

Belonging to the 26th Regim^t*Robert Yates to Committee of New York.*

[Mil. Com. 25: 360.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 22^d 1776.

GENT^s: The secret Committee appointed by the Convention of this State for the purpose of devising ways and means to protect the Navigation of Hudsons River have determined to fit out two Armed Vessels at Albany—In order to effect this matter Persons are wanting to act as Gunners or who are in any wise used to the management of Cannon on board of Ships. You will therefore please to procure as many men as possible qualified for this business and let them proceed immediately to this place and bring with them Combustible materials for fire arrows. You will advance the money necessary to defray the Expence of the men on their journey and to purchase the Materials, and by drawing on M^r G. Livingston here you will be immediately reimbursed.

The Necessity and importance of this Business we trust will induce you to exert yourselves upon this occasion and we conceive that it would conduce more to the Public cause if the fitting out of Privateers was Neglected that we might have the service of the seamen in the River.

By Order of the Committee,

ROBERT YATES, *Chairman.*

N. B. Two persons are mentioned to us, Alexnd Dean who may be found by applying to Capt Van Wyck in McDougalls Regiment and — Wessels.

Robert Yates to William Pawling.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 362.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 22^d 1776.

SIR: We have among other Things determined to fit out two Armed Sloops at Albany in order to protect the River against the Depredations of Tenders. To effect this we have wrote to Committee of New York to furnish us with Gunners or Persons who in any wise are used to the Management of Cannon on Board of Ships and a quantity of combustible matter for Fire Arrows and by all means a Person who understands the making of them. If your Bussiness will possible admit we must entreat your attention to this matter also. M^r Jay is gone to Salisbury for Cannon, Messrs. Yates and Livingston to Albany & Mess^r Tappen & G Livingston remain to superintend the works here, where we request your attendance as soon as you conveniently can. We are Sir your Most Humble Serv^t,

By Order of the Committee,

ROBERT YATES, *Chairman.*

Captain Denton to General Woodhull.

[American Archives, 5th Series, 1: 543.]

NEW YORK, July 23, 1776.

SIR: Some weeks ago the Second Lieutenant of my company secretly deserted me; but, previous to his leaving me, he assigned his warrant over to Cadwallader Moore, one of my Sergeants, a young man every way well qualified to act in the capacity of an officer, and who bears an unexceptionable character, and is of good family. Upon relating the circumstance of my being destitute of a Second Lieutenant to my company to some of the members of the Committee of Safety, they told me they would mention the matter in Committee; and shortly afterwards I was informed by Mr Cooper, (one of the members I had mentioned the affair to,) that the Committee had ordered that James Miller, my Ensign, should be Seeond Lieut tenant, and Cadwallader Moore Ensign; and upon that, Moore went to some expense in purchasing regimentals, and has ever since appeared in the character of an officer. Lately the commissions were issued for most of the officers of the regiment, but Mr Miller's commission was detained from him, and no commission issued to Mr Moore, which occasions some uneasiness in my company. I must therefore request the favor of you to lay the affair before the Convention; and if any further light is required on it, Mr Strong, the bearer, will be able to give it. I have the only full company in the regiment, which makes me take the greater liberty of mentioning the affair to you.

I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant,
To NATHANIEL WOODHULL.

DANIEL DENTON.

Report on preceding Letter.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 347.]

Your Committee appointed to take into consideration the letter received from Capt Daniel Denton Dated 23^d instant [July] and from such informations as they could collect—Do Report—That a Commission be made out for James Miller as a Second Lieut bearing date the 3^d Day of May last and another for Cadwallader Moore as Ensign being dated the same day both in the Company Commanded by Cap^t Denton and in Col Kitzema's Regiment.

Examination of James Horton.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 525.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, WHITE PLAINS, 23^d July 1776.

James Horton being called before this Committee by Order of the Convention of the State of New York, & being examined respecting his saying "that he was Sure that the Ministerial Army would Conquer us & that matters would soon be settled," Says that he might have made use of such words, but does not recollect that he did. that he had not design or reason for saying so, Only that the fate of war was uncertain, & further says that he never knew of any Conspiracy whatever against the United States of America. And whereas it has been reported that he went on board of the Governor's Ship & Swore a new Allegiance to the King, Voluntarily declares under Oath that he never swore allegiance since he was first qualified as a justice of the Peace, & the only reason he had for going on board the Governor's ship was, that he heard William Sutton (who was then on board) was going to England & that he had business of a private nature to settle with said Sutton.

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN THOMAS, J^r Chairman.

This Committe prays that the Congress would take M^r Horton's Case into consideration as soon as possible.

Examination of John and William Sutton.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 527, 531, 605, 535.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, WHITE PLAINS, July 23, 1776.

Jn^o Sutton being examined before this Committee declares that the charge alledged against him is groundless: That he might have said the Regulars would Land between Mamaroneck and Horse Neck. But if he did say it, that was only an opinion of his own.

By order of the Committee of Safety,

JOHN THOMAS, J^r Chairman.IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, WHITE PLAINS, July 23^d 1776.

William Sutton being examined before this Committee relative to the Charge laid against him (dated 12th Inst^t) utterly denies the same excepting that Governor Tryon told him that when the Fleet arrived there would be a *Proclamation* published declaring all those Rebels, who would oppose their Measures and all those who would come unto them, should have a Pardon, that the Gov^r further told him that there would be some shipping sent into the Sound. In respect to the second Charge, he says, that he might have said that there would be three or four Colonels that would revolt and oppose Independency in case it was declared, but does not know their Names. But it appears to this Committee, that the said Sutton either knows, who they are or the Person, who gave him the Information, but declines to discover them.

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN THOMAS, Jun^r Ch^r.

W^m Sutton being examined by the Committee appointed for the Purpose says: That he was at first for chusing a Congress &c & afterwards opposed it, and protested against it.

That his Reasons for his Change of Conduct was his hearing that the Assembly had taken or was about to take the matter into Consideration, That he had received several Letters from Judge Jones, but that there was not a word of politics in either of them. That he never had received any Letter from any of the Delancies except one from James De Lancy inclosing the Protest against chosing Deputies. That several People went on Board the Governour's Ship while the said Sutton was there with his Boat among whom were James Horton Esq^r Captain Ebenezer Thield, one Holmes of Courtland's Manor, Gabriel Purdy, Isaac Gidney, several of the Hains.

That Governor Tryon said from what he heard he expected that there would be friends of Government enough with the Forces that would come: That the Friends of Government would be protected. That he never received any Letter from *Wilkins or Seabury*. That none of the Delancies have ever endeavoured to influence him to take the Part he has done—

Cap^{ta} Richie being asked says that he never saw a Letter from *Wilkins and Seabury* to William Sutton.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, W. PLAINS, 23^d July 1776.

William Sutton being examined under Oath before this Committee relative to the Charge against Rob^t Sutton declares that he never heard Rob^t Sutton say that he would join the Regulars with seven hundred men, but he did hear Rob^t Sutton say that he did with six or seven hundred more oppose the chusing of Deputies—and further says that Rob^t Sutton told him he had sign'd a Recantation.

By Order of Committee,

JOHN THOMAS J^r Chairm^r.

Charge against Robert Sutton.

M^r —— being under Oath informed the Committee of Safety of west Chester— That William Sutton informed him that Robert Sutton of Long Island would join the Regulars with Seven hundred men well equip'd.

July 24, 1776.

A true Copy:

FRED JAY.

Affidavit of Benjamin Lyon.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY
FOR THE COUNTY OF WEST CHESTER, July the 24th 1776. }

Benjamin Lyon of the White Plains being A Man of Repute and A Member of this Committee being Sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God Deposeth and Saith That he was Coming from New York in a Boat Some Time Last March as Near as the Deponent Can Recolet the Time When Joseph Bull was in Company at the Same Time and A Dispute arising between the Deponent & s^a Bull Respecting the Propriety or Impropriety of Independency when the S^a Bull Declared to the Deponent that when Independency was Set Up he the said Bull would meet the Deponent in the Field of Death and further the Deponent Saith Not—

BENJ^N LYON.

Sworn before this Committee the Day and Year as above.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN THOMAS, J^r Ch.

Report and Evidence in the Case of Col. Hamman.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 549.]

The Examination of the Evidences against Col. Hamman in respect to his behaviour as an officer, on the evening of the Day on which the Enemy's ships came to anchor off Tarry town in this County—and as a buyer of Pork for this State.

Lieut. Daniel Marlin being sworn deposeth and saith, That upon seeing the fleet drawing nigh Tarry town the 12th inst^d ordered his Serjeant to warn the men, this was about 7 o'Clock—That s^d Serjeant afterwards told the Deponent he had been with Col. Hammond to warn him and that thereupon the s^d Col. mounted his horse and set out directly to warn Cap^t Vermilie—That the s^d Col. and a brother of this Deponent had some words as the Deponent heard from some of the men, but cannot recollect from whom, and that the said colonel arrived at Tarry town between twelve and one oClock the next morning as his said brother informed him, and further this deponent saith not.

Samuel Purdie Jun^r being sworn deposeth that Col. Hammond agreed with him for four bbls of pork at £4 5s—That afterwards the s^d Col. told him that Col. Drake was dissatisfy'd with the bargain, and asked him the said Col. Hamman if he did not think the people would take the pork again. That Hamman said he told the said Drake that he did not chuse to go about to countermand what he had done, for that he knew that some of the people wanted the money—That he would sooner take it himself than do so—That he the deponent after this, delivered the said pork to the said Col. Hamman, & That either at that time or some time before the said Col. told the deponent that the said Col. Drake had wrote to him the said Hamman for a number of prime bbls of pork, which the deponent thinks he the said Hamman said were about Eight in number. That the next day after s^d Hamman had rece^d the s^d four bbls of pork from the Deponent, he told the said deponent, it having been repacked, that he had made three bbls of prime pork out of the four bbls aforesaid, and that he did allow the deponent but four pounds for the remaining barrel. That the deponent heard others call the s^d repacker by the name of Thomas Hunt and that he heard him say that he was authorized by the Congress to that employment.—The deponent further saith, that he was present when the said repacker was repacking the pork of James Requa and that he saw several peices of the s^d pork rejected by the s^d repacker, and that afterwards, he the deponent saw the said Requa carrying back several of the said rejected peices in his cart—and the deponent saith, that he heard the said Col. Hamman say to the said Requa that he would as soon see his pork repacked as any of his neighbours, if the repacker thought it would do.

The deponent further saith, that he saw several prime peices of pork taken by Joseph Legett, while the said Hunt was repacking pork which he the said Legett had sold the said Hamman, and that the deponent did not hear the said Legett or any other person desire the said packer to put in any peices into the bbls but what he thought proper nor doth he know that any peices were taken out of any of the said barrels after having been repacked.

Jonathan G. Tomkins Esq^r being sworn deposeth and saith—that near nine oClock on the evening of the 12th inst. he called at Col. Hammans, and found a man advising him to warn his men to muster for the Enemy's ships were coming up the river. That s^d Col. asked y^e deponent whither the report was a matter of fact. The deponent told him it was, and desired s^d Col. to warn his officers immeditely—that the Col. turned to a certain Justice Dean and borrowed his horse and mounted him and set off directly with the deponent, without so much as going into his own house first, to warn Cap^t Vermilier, and he the said Col. also desired the aforesaid man to warn all they came across and that they should influence others to do the same, that the s^d Col. informed the deponent that he was under the necessity of ordering the people to meet at his House, as he had the ammunition there,—That Cap^t Requa was sufficiently warned, being in a field from which he could see the vessels as they came up—That the Deponent parted with the said Colonel about two miles from the river, where the road strikes off to Cap^t Vermilier's—That the s^d Col. went towards the s^d Captain's, & the deponent to the River at Tarry town—That about 10 o Clock

the deponent returned to the s^d Colonel's and was told that he had not returned since he set out with the said deponent, and the deponent believes that the said Colonel was active in collecting his men—and further saith not.

Captain Benjamin Vermilier, being sworn deposeth and saith that on the evening of the 12th inst—Col Hamman came to his house early in the evening & gave him orders to warn the men as fast as he could. After the s^d depon^t had warned his Corporal to acquaint the serjeant to come down to Tarrytown the deponent went to M^r Vantassels and found the Col there. that scarcely an hour after the depon^t with the Col went down to the River, but the hour of the night he could not tell as he had no watch.

Peter Allair clerk to Col Hamman's regiment being sworn deposeth and saith—That Col Hamman's Son in Law about 9 oClock warned him to turn out on the alarm. That he went to alarm some men then returned to the Col and charged all the Guns there. That afterwards went to Vantassels, and that the Col was there before him—and the Deponent believes that the s^d Col made no unnecessary delay in going down to Tarrytown. the time of night he knew not.

Lieut Cornelius Vantassel being sworn, deposeth and saith—that on the aforesaid evening he went to the house of Lieut Marlin's where he found Col. Hamman about one or 2 oClock and found him doing his best to prepare & forward the men to the shore. that he the Colonel got the depon^t a hat full of Cartridge for his men, who had before but 3 or 4 rounds a man—and that s^d Col was busie in furnishing others with Cartridges also.

Joseph Youngs being sworn deposeth and saith that Will^m Paulding Esq^r told the Committee of this place, Westchester, that Col. Hamman had been warned at 10 oClock on the evening the enemy appeared off Tarrytown and did not go to Tarrytown till 10 oClock the next day. But the depon^t going down to the said town found by the information of credible persons that Col. Hamman had been down at about one in the morning—and further saith not as to that matter.

That he was pres^t when Jos Drake asked Hamman if he could purchase him some pork. The Col replied that he could. That Hamman bought some by Drakes orders who told him he allowed him to give £4 and £4. 5s pr barrel for prime pork. after he bought it Drake told Hamman the Congress would not allow so much, and asked him whether he could not return it to the people again. Hamman told he could not for that he would rather lose the 5 shillings. Youngs then advised Hamman to keep y^e pork for that he would not lose by it.

Joseph Legett doth affirm—That he was present when Requaws pork was repacked by the afores^d Hunt and told the Company of which Col. Hamman and the repacker were two that the Pork was very much moulded and that he saw the s^d repacker put several peices to his nose and throw them aside but did not see or learn that Col Hamman gave the repacker any orders or instructions about the s^d Pork. The affirmant further saith, that in his opinion, the said Pork was not merchantable. That he the affirmant saw Col Hamman cull one Barrel of Pork out of four or five but that the remaining three was good Pork and Merchantible.

Martinus Van Wart, being sworn, deposeth and saith that he sold Col Hamman five bbls Pork. that he was present at repacking the same. that the s^d Col Hamman upon a door which he had laid down, took and laid the prime pieces of s^d five bbls, that four bbls were filled by there packer, Hunt, and that a bbl was filled with part of the prime pork and marked by the repacker, the rem^r of the s^d prime pieces of Pork the deponent took back and also that he the deponet heard the repacker command whole of the s^d pork, as he was repacking it, and that he does not know whether Hammat took the said bbl prime pork to himself or not.

From the foregoing Evidences, it appears to this Committee, that the charges exhibited against Colonel Hamman, both in regard to the affair of the Pork, and neglect of duty as an officer, are intirely groundless—and that therefore the said Colonel ought to be acquitted from all further trouble on these accounts, and returned to his regiment immediately.

July 24th 1776.

(Indorsed.) Report of a Committee that Col^o Hamman is an honest man & and a Fighting Colonel.—Confirmed.

Bond of Thomas Fleet and Henry Durland.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 498, 502.]

Bond of Thomas Fleet of Oyster Bay to appear and answer any charge against him. 25 July 1776. THOS FLEET.

Bond of Henry Durland to appear and answer any charge against him, 25 day of July 1776. HENRY DURLAND.

Appointment of Capt Roose, Lieuts. Jansen and Bruyn.

[Petitions, 33: 130.]

This is to Certify to whom it may come that Captⁿ Jacobus Roose Lieut^t Johanis Jansen and Lieut^t Johanis Bruyn are appointed as officers agreeable to a Resolve of Provincial Congress, Dated July the 16th 1776.

In Witness whereof we the Field Officers of Col^l Hasbrouck's Regiment have hereunto set our hands, At Newburgh this 25th of July 1776.

JONATHAN HASBROUCK, *Col^l,*
JOHANIS JANSEN, *Major,*
LEWIS DUBOIS, *Major.*

Petition of Kings County Officers.

[Petitions, 33: 194.]

To the Hon^d State of the province of New York.

Whereas Col^l Rutgert Van Brunt agreeable to the resolves of said State, has demanded Every fourth man of our Comp^ys we the Capt^s of the Kings County Militia pray the Congress to Indulge us with the men under our Command as Militia to Execute the said Resolves of the 20th Inst^t Relating to Kings County Stock without being paid, Provided it be in the said County of Kings & we promise to be ready with the men under our Command whenever called on by the Commanding officers to Execute said Resolves & Provided the Commanding officers think it necessary to drive the Stock into the Interior part of the Island we are ready to perform the same & also am ready to guard the Coast, agreeable to the said resolves & protect the Inhabitants.

26 July 1776.

JOHS. VANDERBILT, *Captⁿ,*
LAMBERTH SUYDAM, *Captⁿ,*
BARN^T JOHNSON, *Cp^t,*
JOHN TITUS, *Ca^r,*
CORS V. D. VEER, *Captain,*
REM WILLIAMSON, *Capt,*
BARNARDUS SUYDAM, *Capt,*
ADRIAN VAN BRUNT, *Capt.*

Certificate in favor of Surgeon Halsey.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 488.]

CAMP AT GREENWICH, July 26th 1776.

I do here by Certify that Doct^r Stephen Halsey has Done the Duty of Surgeon for my Regiment Since the 8th of Instant and I desire his Warrant may be made out accordingly.

SAM^{LL} DRAKE, *Colo.*

To y^e Provenciel Congress at the White plains.

Petition of Henry Chase and others.

[Petitions, 33: 152.]

WHITE PLAINS, July 25th 1776.

We the Humble Petitioners Now are confined in Goal upon suspision, without money or friends. We beg you will bestow your charity upon us.

HENRY CHASE,
JOHN CAMERON,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN THOMAS.

To the Hon^{ble} Congress In this House.

The Examination of Balthazar De Haert.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 506.]

The examination of Balthazer De Haert of the County of Orange Attorney at Law, who has for some time past been in Shrewsbury in Monmouth County in New Jersey.

He saith that when he left Shrewsbury as he conceived far the greatest part of that place was inhabited or rather infested with tories or persons disaffected to the common cause of America and that he has understood from information that their disaffection has been greatly increased by a number of persons who have gone from the City of New York there and as he has understood secretly labour to deceive the lower set of people the higher being almost all disaffected. That he knows that Joseph Wardell, John Corlies and George Allen went the week before last or last week to General Howe's Camp on Staten Island after as they pretended two Negroes who had run away from William Kipping & the s^d John Corlies. that they stayed some time there. that this examinant has been informed and indeed believes that those three persons are disaffected and heard that for that very reason the Negroes were delivered to them by Howe's order. that he has heard that they had a long conversation with some of Howe's Officers—and further this Ex^t saith that he was informed by Cap^t Jacob Dennis a Militia Officer who had been ordered to guard Deal shore in that Township that he could scarce persuade a man to go there with him and that the examinant knows that his brother who is another Militia Officer there could by no means prevail on his men to go to defend that shore (the whigs telling him they expected that if they went there they would be delivered by the Tories to the enemy on their landing) and that he was informed by the s^d Capt Dennis that the inhabitants along Deal shore told him they did by no means thank him for guarding them, and that they would much rather have the regulars than the Yankees there—and he this examinant was further informed by the said Cap^t Dennis that there were some Vessels of force laying off Shark river which he supposed were landing some men there to get Provision as he observed flat bottom boats with them. And further this examinant saith that he saw some armed vessels off Deal shore last Saturday and observed some boats which seemed to be going on board said vessels and that he verily believes that the Inhabitants along that shore have communication with the enemy and that this examinant further saith that Isaac Low, William Walton, Anthony Van Dam, John Roome, William Kipping Hulet, a dancing Master, with a number of other persons from New York are there whose names this examinant does not recollect. and further this examinant saith not.

July 26th 1776.

Petition of Wm. Sutton.

[Petitions, 33: 210.]

The Petition of William Sutton now confined in Goal. To the Honourable Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York, Most Humbly Sheweth,

That the Intelligence or Report spread abroad by him he Received from the Governor at the time he was down with the shiping some Time last Fall, that he has

not since that time Received any letter or any Intelligence from the Governor of any kind on any subject whatever that he has not corrisponded with any Person or Persons belonging to the ministerial Army Either before or since that time, that your Petitioner did not convey to the Honourable Committee his meaning if he said on a Declaration of Independency three or four Collonels would Revolt as he only meant to be understood they would Lay down their arms. your petitioner begs Leave to mention that his present situation is rendered very misirable by the ill state of Body he Labours under having for some weeks past been severly handled with a very bad cough, and for the greatest part of the time attended with a fever and as it produces something of Phtisical kind the want of air is very Distressing, your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that the Honourable Convention would Indulge him to return to his Family & Business as the Gentlemen of the Committee must be very sensible how inconvenient it must be for a farmer to be absent at this busy season, your Petitioner would be willing to give any security for his Remaining on his own Farm, as well as that he will not hold any corrispondence with the Ministerial Army their aiders or abettors, that he will not influence or endeavour to influence any Person or Persons to aid the Ministerial or Discourage the American Arms. Your Petitioner humbly prays that he might not be Remov'd farther from his family as it would increase his anxiety of mind and naturaly Retard his geting Rid of a Disorder which if not speedily removed will prove fatal. He further begs leave to Request the Hon^r House would take into consideration the Extreme youth of his son now confined with him as well as that the time when he is charg'd with makeing the expression was when he saw his father's substance wantonly Destroyed by flames, And grant such releif as they in their wisdom shall think fit, and as in Duty bound shall ever pray.

WILLIAM SUTTON.

July 26th 1776.

Petition of Alexander Stewart.

[Petitions, 33: 208.]

To the Honourable Convention the Representatives of the State of New York:

The memorial of Alexander Stewart Most humbly sheweth:

That your memorialist came to New York in Deeb' 1774, A Passenger recommended to Messeurs Mercer & Ramsey to take charge of a ship in the Mediteranian Trade, the Disturbance then being so great between Great Britain & the Collines your memorialist could not accomplish his Desires he still continuing in Expectation of a Reconciliation waited untill an opportunity to leave the Continent and Return to his Country and Friends was cut off except by stealth. In this situation your memorialist has Remained without pursuing or attempting to pursue any business Except an offer made by M^r Grigg of Horse Neck who was about to employ him, but the vessel being purchased for a Privateer put a stop to that Employ, This week when a draft was made for Troops to go in the Continental service, your memorialist was among the number Drafted in the Company of Cap^t Bloomer of Mamaoneek. Your memorialist being a North Brittoner, and having all his property there, and having a number of Relations engaged in the Regular Army, conceives it Extremely hard that he should be called forth to the Field under these circumstances to meet the near connections which he has there altho' his sincere wishes are that the Country may avoid the Slavery with which they are threatened. Your memorialist therefore humbly prays that the Honourable Convention would take his ease into consideration and give him such Relief as they in their wisdom shall think fit. And as in duty bound he will Ever pray.

ALEX^r STEWART.

I certify the Honourable Convention that the within matter is True to the best of my knowledge and that what is related since Mr. Stewart's being in America has come within the compass of my knowledge.

CHARLES DUNCAN.

July 26th 1776.

Petition of Rd. Bruere.

[Petitions, 33: 204.]

GENTLEMEN: I am very sorry to trouble you so often on the same subject, But as I received my Bills for money on England by the hands of one of your officers about a week past & as I have no method of supplying myself with money, think it somewhat strange that the Gentlemen of the Committee if they have received directions from you have not supplied us with money according to the general resolution of the Congress but should rather as to my own part have been glad to have got money for Bill on England. However, will take it as a favor that you will give the necessary directions for the usual allowance as soon as may be. From Gentlemen Your humble Serv^t

R^D BRUERE,Prisoner of War at Mr. Jonathan Tyler, Bedford
Township, New purchase.

N. B. The Committee have been apply'd to more than once.

27th July 1776.*Certificate of the Qualifications of Dr. Meed.*

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 504.]

WHITE PLAINES, July 27, 1776.

I hereby Certify that I have examined Doct^r Will^m Meed respecting his Knowledge in Physick & Surgery, and that I find him qualified for the office of Surgeon to a Regiment.

SAM^L BARD, M. D.*General Orders communicating the repulse of the British at Charleston, S. C.*

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 496.]

The Gen^l has great pleasure in communicating to the Officers & Soldiers of this Army the signal success of the American Arms under Gen^l Lee at S^o Carolina. The Enemy having attempted to Land at the same time that a most furious Cannonade for 12 hours was made upon the fortifications near Charlestown, Both Fleet & Army have been repulsed with great loss by a small number of gallant Troops just raised, the Enemy having had 172 killed & wounded among whom are several officers, two Capital Ships much damaged, one frigate of 28 Guns being entirely lost being abandoned & blown up by the Crew—and the others so hurt that they will want a good deal of Repairs before they will be fit for service & all with the loss on our own party of 10 killed and 22 wounded—the firmness, Courage & bravery of our Troops has Crowned them with immortal honour—The dying Heroes conjured their brethren never to abandon the Standard of liberty & even those who had lost their Limbs continued at their Posts—The gallantry & Spirit extorted applause from their Enemies; who disasted & defeated have retired to their former Station out of the reach of our Troops. This glorious Example of Troops under like Circumstances with us The Gen^l hopes will animate every Officer & Soldier to immitate & even out do them when the Enemy shall make the same attempt upon us with a bright example before us of what can be done by brave and spirited men fighting in Defence of their Country. We shall be loaded with Shame & Infamy if we do not acquit ourselves with Courage & a determined Resolution to conquer or Die; with this Hope & Confidence that this Army will have its equal share of Honor & success the Gen^l most earnestly exhorts every Officer & Soldier to pay the utmost attention to his Arms and Health to have the former in the best order for action & by cleanliness & Care to preserve the latter,—to be exact in their Discipline—obedient to their Superiors & Vigilant on Duty, with such preparation & a suitable spirit there can be no doubt but by the blessing of Heaven we shall repel our cruel Invaders from our Country & gain the greatest honor.

July 21, 1776.

Petition of Richard Cantillon and John Parkinson.

[Petitions, 33: 192.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York:
The Petition of Richard Cantillon & John Parkinson of Dutchess County, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners conceive themselves acquainted with the various Branches of the Linnen Manufactury. That your Petitioners find from the great scarcity of Linnen that it is exceedingly necessary to have some manufactories of that kind set up in this State, to supply the necessities of the Inhabitants thereof & of the Army. That your Petitioners intend to set up a very extensive Linnen Manufactory in Dutchess County, in this State, if they may be favoured with a resolution & order of this Convention to exempt themselves & their Labourers and Manufacturers from being drafted into the Militia when called out to actual service. That your Petitioners will always chearfully give a preference to the Convention of this State, by reserving for their use on their order such manufactures as they may from time to time have made & may be fit for or wanted for the use of this State. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Petitioners & the manufacturers and labourers which they shall employ in the said Business (not to exceed the number of twelve exclusive of your Petitioners) may by order or resolution of the Convention of this State be exempted from being subject to be drafted or called out into active service in the Militia of the said County of Dutchess, and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

RICH^P CANTILLON,
JOHN PARKINSON.

NEW YORK, July 29th 1776.

Petition of Daniel Shaw.

[Petitions, 33: 200.]

To the Honorable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention assembled:

The memorial of Daniel Shaw, Commander of the private Sloop of War called the Harlequin, in Behalf of himself and the owners of the said Sloop, Humbly Sheweth,

That your memorialists have at a great Expence, purchased and fitted out the said Sloop for the purpose of cruizing against and annoying the Enemies of the United States of America. That the said Sloop is now ready to proceed to Sea in every Respect excepting the want of Powder, but that your memorialists are unable to furnish themselves with that article, notwithstanding they have diligently exerted themselves for that purpose, and they are apprehensive their intentions will be defeated unless they shortly procure a supply. That your memorialists are therefore under a necessity of applying to your honors, and do not doubt attention will be paid to their Petition, as the Convention were pleased to recommend and encourage the fitting out of Privateers, to cruise against the Enemies of America. Your Petitioners therefore pray your Honors to furnish them with twelve hundred weight of Powder out of the Public Stock for the purpose aforesaid, And your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c

DANIEL SHAW,

NEW YORK, July 30th 1776.

In behalf of himself and the owners.

Lieut.-Col. Gansevoort to Secretary McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 93.]

FORT GEORGE, 30th July, 1776.

SIR: I have only time to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 13th Instant which came to hand this morning And in answer thereto inform you that the Companies of Col. Wynkoops Regiment which were here are gone some to Ticonderoga and some to Skeneborough.

I am Sir your Hum^t S^r

PETER GANSEVOORT, Lt. Colonel,

Commanding Fort George.

To JOHN MCKESSON.

Capt. Dutcher and others to the Congress of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 63.]

As an Evidence of our Intention of raising a Company in the Ridgement under Collonel Thomas Thomas pursuant to a late resolve of Congress for the State of New York we hereby certify to the Hon^{ble} Members of the said Congress that we are willing to turn out as Militia Officers for that purpose and to go in the service under him notwithstanding the Congress has omitted appointing Joseph Drake Esq Collonel of the above mentioned Ridgement and that we are humbly of Opinion from the Conversation we have had with the men in our Company and others that we can without the least difficulty raise a full Company for the purpose aforesaid and we pray that some plan may be adopted for the Purpose of Compleating the Ridgement in Case Coll. Joseph Drake should refuse appointing Militia Officers pursuant to the resolve aforesaid.

WILLIAM DUTCHER, *Cap^{tn}.*
 DANIEL MARTLING, *first Lieut.* (by order,)
 GEORGE MORRISON, *2^d Lieut.*

30th day of July 1776.

Parole of Lieut. Graham.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 480.]

I, Lieutenant Peter Graham, do hereby solemnly promise upon my Word of Honor to Gouverneur Morris on Behalf of the State of New York that I will not depart from within a Mile of my own House unless to the City of New York when the Health or Sustenance of my Family may require it. According to a Resolution of the Convention of the Representatives of the State aforesaid in that Case made & provided.

Given under my Hand at Harlem the thirty first Day of July 1776.

P. GRAHAM, Lieut. 60 Reg^t.

Petition of the Surgeon and Crew of the armed Schooner General Putnam.

[Petitions, 23: 230.]

To the Hon^{ble} the Congress of New York assembled at the White Plains in the State of New York.

The humble petition of us the Subscribers sheweth that we have been four Months in the service of the American States, on board the Schooner Gen^l Putnam, during which time we have not been to sea but 11 Days all the rest of the Time we have spent inactively at the Head of Inlets, five or six Miles from the Mouths thereof from whence at any Emergency we could not put out without great Difficulty, and often not at all. That we have sundry Times Laid a week sometimes longer in an Inlet, and in one we have laid at Anchor four or five Miles from the mouth a full Month without ever attempting to go out or scarcely offering to send any Person to look out. that numbers of vessels have pass'd and repass'd without our endeavouring to speak them, notwithstanding it was the opinion of the officers we had several opportunities very favourable. that with our Commander Thomas Cregier on board we have not been out of this Inlet in seven weeks.

That our s^d Commander hath several Times insulted the officers when they have candidly advised him, and gave them to understand that their business was only to answer a question when ask'd and not attempt giving advice. that in correcting People for slight or no offences, he hath used unlawfull weapons, once presenting a

Pistol to the breast of one Burns, for only requesting to know what his stated allowance was, and swearing by God he would blow a Ball through him, at another time with a large hickory club striking one Bell on the head and much wounding him for what in our opinion scarcely appear'd a crime. that in no one thing has he complied with the resolves of the Congress, His whole conduct being one series of Folly, Vice and Inconsistencies, setting the most scandalous Examples to the People, swearing, Lying and frequenting the company of the most contemptible of women, Presenting the Private Property of others to them, also at sundry Times giving the Ships and Cabbin stores away. we are sorry to have occasion to Lay those charges against our Commander, but black as they are they can be Proved, by the Journals of the officers, and the Evidence of the most respectable persons in these Parts.

That by these Means he hath rendered himself Despicable to every man on board, has greatly dissatisfied every friend to the cause, and become the derision of its foes.

That we cannot with honor serve any longer under the Command of the said Thomas Cregier. that in our sincere oppinion (with him as our Commander) we have not done the least service to our Country, and the season of the year being so far advanced, we humbly conceive the vessel unfit to be continued in the service, she being weakened and consequently would endanger our Lives in a gale of wind, besides she leaks so that not a man in the Hold can Lay dry in the Cabbin, and at the same time that we solemnly declare our ardent desire to Exert our utmost abilities in Defence of our Distress'd Country, in any station where there is a probability of doing it; and profess ourselves fully satisfied with the conduct of our Lieutenant, M^r Quigley, and the officers in general, and though we confess it would be most agreeable to have a Discharge from this vessel, yet if your Honorable House think proper, to continue us therin (as long as the season will admit) under the Command of M^r Quigley or any other Person you shall appoint, except the said Thomas Cregier, we shall cheerfully comply—for we beg leave to assure you that we glory in yealding obedience to your commands—but humbly request for the Honor & Interest of our Country and ourselves that the said Thomas Cregier may be Cashiered, and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

John James Boyd, Surgeon.
 George Shell, Gunner.
 John Thomas, Carpenter.
 John Trail, Boatswain.
 John Pritchett,
 William Willosey,
 William Bell,
 William Radley, Cook.
 Thomas Still,
 Timothy Byrns,
 John Hardy,

Henry Bassett,
 Thomas Shourds,
 Isaac Pritchett,
 Samuel Turner,
 Ezekiel Heazen,
 Morgan Lahy,
 John thayer,
 Nathanell Larance,
 Mack Donol,
 Josiah Davis, Steward, —
 Benjamin Woodruff.

Petition of Wm. McDermot.

[Petitions, 33: 282.]

ONABEL GENTLEMAN: I have taken this opatuaty to Right to you Gentleman from William mackdurmit Gentleman, I Desire that you would consider n'y case For I am poor and am in Great Destrust boath I and my Famely and without Relief we must all suffer Gentleman I beg that you would consider me in my Distruss gentlemen I am willing to come under any obligation or punishment that your oner plesse to Lay on me For to Lay here I must suffer hear withoute you take pitte on me Sun.

This from your Friend william mackdurmit your Friend and so will Remain with I am so obligated By my oath.

Petition of a Deserter.

[Petitions, 33 : 284.]

HONOURABLE GENTELMEN: I send you here these few Lines Beging for mercy and to Let you know the cause of my Leaving the Army is this, for being sick about Two Days and not able to do Duty the Captain puts another in my Place for which cause and other ill usage I left them. I have not had clothes nor any Thing of them as for victuals, I had at my father's house wherefore Gentlemen I hope you will take this into consideration have mercy for Christ sake, and as you would expect the same from him that is above all Powers, take pity therefore Gentlemen and give me my Discharg. God save the Continent.

Petition of Carden Proctor.

[Petitions, 33 : 6.]

To the Honourable The Provincial Congress of New York.

Your Petitioner begs leave to shew that his son hath been inlisted in Capt^t Goforth's Comp, and detained although he is bound an apprentice to Capt Nath Lawrence, he is also undersize, and has lost the use of one Eye.

Your petitioner humbly craves your favourable interposition for his discharge which will be gratefully acknowledged by your honours most obedient humble servant,

CARDEN PROCTOR.

Petition of Richard Southard.

[Petitions, 33 : 262.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the State of New York.

The humble Petition of Richard Southard, setting forth that he is possessed of a farm in Runbouts precinct in this State of which he has preserved about sixty acres of Timber Land for the use of the said farm, that in October last some Artificers arrived here in order to Build Barracks and Store houses for the use of the Army of this State, That he lett the Carpenters cutt such Timber out as they then wanted, and that since that some late wood cutters have bin and are Dayly destroying the rest of his Timber which will be Ruin of his Farm Intiarly if not prevented, and begg the Honorable Convention that the Artificers and lake wood cutters may be ordered to go to some other place and provide themselves with Timber & Fire Wood that they shall want, as the mountains lay about half a mile from the Barracks and Black Smith shop is, thinks they may furnish themselves without being any Damage to any private Estate and they have yesterday hewed of his farm Ten Loads of Timber and Expects they will Ride as much to day to the Accademy which is about three miles from his farm and that there is Timber and fire wood plenty in the neighbourhood of the Accademy, which may be gott with more ease and is sorry to truble the honorable Convention with it, But that if he dus not get Relief very soon it will be the ruin of his farm Intiarly and Begg the honorable Convention will take his Petition in consideration and order him such Relief as the Honnerable house shall think fitt and your Petition will ever oblige Gentlemen your very Humble Serv^t,

RICHARD SOUTHARD.

Lieut. Digby Odium to the Provincial Congress.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 441.]

GENTELLMEN: I right you thes few Lines to Acquaint Your Honners with the Loses and fitages I have received in the Army of the United States of A Merrica, for in the first place I was Apointed first Lieut in Cap^t Leadyard's Company, and then Ordert to Go Acting as Adgednt to the firs Devision of Collⁿ M^aDougalls Ridg^t to Sant Johns and from that to Montreeall and After Wards Doun to Quebeck,

Where I received Orders from Generall Arnold to Go to point Leivey and tack the Command of the Batterey and Millitery Stores Which was Duly Obaed in till such time As I Got Orders to Retreat, which was so sudden that I was Obliged to Leave Eavery Heapearth of my Baggage be Hind But Just the Cloas on my Back. And theirfore was Oblidge to Aply to my frinds for A shirt to shift my Self till I Came Home, But Now I have No frinds nor home Eather since New York was taken, for that was my pleas of Reasadence, Now I Leave it to Your Honers Genarosady or Oppinnion what to Do for I Neaver shall Except under them that was hunder me last Campain. But still Remains as Harty in the Caus as if I whas Apointed or had Lands in Amerrica, But Has had Eavery thing taeken from me which I thought to Get A Leaving By, and their for I must Aply to the Honorable Conggaras for my Berth right in the Army of the United States, And By so Doing Youl for Eaver Oblidge Your Eaver Obeaddent Servant,

DIGBY ODLUM, Lieut.

Petition of Zebulon Scofield.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 423.]

To the Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of Zebulon Scofield Invalided Mattross in the Royal Reg^t of Artillery, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner having lately made application To your honours for a Permit to Go to the City of New York which your Honors freely Granted and was to Embark at Pokepsey under the Direction of that Comittee but the Vessel in which your Petitioner Expected to Go Is Detained by General Orders and now by the advice of Said Committee your Petitioner once More Begs and implores your honors advice and assistance in his unhappy Circumstances he having a sickly wife and a young Child to Porvide for and no vissable means of subsisting without his pention he not being able to work to Gain a livelihood for him self and family.

Therefore Most Humbly hopes your honours to take it into Consideration and Please to Give him a Pass to any Commanding Officer at the lines at Peakskill or otherwise as your honours shall think most Convenient and He will as in Duty Bound for Ever Pray.

(Indorsed.) Ordered to lie on the Table.

List of Names.

[Associations, &c., 30: 357.]

Nathan June,	Jonathan Earlls,	Archibald Elliott,
Phanton Horn,	Solomon Thompson,	John Montgomery,
John Gee,	David Lancester,	Dan ^t Tuttle,
James Lewis,	Jacob Lewis,	Stephen Youmans,
Sam ^t Earlls,	Robert Burges,	James Smith,
John Waggrant,	John Williams,	John Earlls,
Joseph Sheldon,	Zekill Osborn,	John Allibea,
Vincent Hellms,	David Stevens,	Maurice Hearn.

Names of Officers in Col. Pawlings' Regiment who are without Commissions.

[Associations, 30: 363.]

Thomas Jansen, Jun^r, Lieut.-Col.

Johannis Jansen, 1st Lieut. & } in Captⁿ Jn^o Graham's Comp
Johannis Bruynt, 2nd Lieut. }

Cornelius Hasbrouck, 1st Lieut. in Captⁿ Clarks Comp.

W^m Erwin, 2nd in Captⁿ Concklin's Comp.

[July, 1776.] To John M^cKesson Esq^r. Could not some Blancks be sent for the others, I aint able to furnish their Names at present.

Messrs Van Schaak, etc., to the Albany Committee.

[American Archives, 5th series, 1: 153.]

ALBANY TORY JAIL, August 1, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: We have just now received your letter of this date, by which we find that, contrary to the most reasonable expectations, we are forced to go off to-morrow morning. The reasons for our expectations are so forcibly pointed out in our former letters, that we shall forbear to recapitulate them now; and only observe, that although we are forced to leave this morning, the same severities are still exercised respecting admittance of those who have business with us, so that at this hour we are in no situation to do anything. As this probably will be the last time you will be troubled with letters from us, we hope you'll excuse us for requesting to know whether we are to go with or without a guard from here to Col. Hoffman's Landing, as we purpose to go by land from here, provided there is no objection. Should there be any, on account of sending a guard with us, and you are disposed to take sufficient security we conceive (as we are to maintain ourselves), the Board will have no objections to our transporting ourselves in the cheapest manner, so that our persons are delivered according to the tenor of your orders. If this be refused, can we have a pass for a couple of men to take our horses down to Redhook?

As we have been confined for a long time, and, for some time past treated like malefactors, Christian charity obliges us to believe that your Board have received information concerning us of a very criminal nature indeed; and as we are entirely to guess from whence such information proceeded, we now request our crimes may be stated, the accusers' names mentioned, that we may have opportunity, as well in Connecticut as here, to clear our characters of any aspersions that may be before your Board. Should the crimes of which we are supposed to be guilty or stand accused of justify the unremitting severities with which we have been treated in our confinement, we dread the reception we are to meet with in a country where we are strangers and friendless; we mean should we be transported unheard and unquestioned.

We are, &c.,

H. VAN SCHAAK,
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
JOHN MUNRO.

Petition of Lieut. Moodie.

[Petitions, 33: 256.]

To the Honourable the Convention of the State of New York.

The humble Memorial of Andrew Moodie Sheweth,

That your memorialist on the 6th of December 1775 was appointed by General Montgomery a Lieutenant of Capt Lambs Company of Artillery, that on the 31st following he was taken prisoner in attempting to storm Quebec.

That the time from his appointment to his being taken prisoner was so short that no general return of the Company had been made to the Secretary of War after his appointment, by which means he is rendered incapable of settling with the Paymaster, and that at the time of his being taken he lost all his arms and Baggage.

May it therefore please your honours to take your memorialists case into consideration & to direct that his Commission may be made out so that he may be enabled to settle with the Paymaster & to order that he may be permitted to take out of the Continental Store such necessary clothing as he may immediately want & cannot otherwise procure & your memorialist will pray.

ANDREW MOODIE.

Proposals to deliver Muskets.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 65.]

Your Committe who was ordered to Contract with Mr Thadeus Noble for fire arms do report that Mr. Noble agrees to make for this Convention one hundred guns at the rate of £3,10 each to be delivered in good order with Steel ramrods and ingageth to make the guns as near as he can in imitation of the Kings Arms.

August 1st 1776.W^M SMITH,
ANTH^O RUTGERS.

N. B. he prays to have advanced £100.

Certificate of the Value of Muskets.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 59.]

This is to Certify that the Muskets which Mr. Noble contracted for to deliver in complete order like unto King's Muskets is deficient at least ten Shillings to be eaqual to the Contract as we have examined the said Muskets attentively and do upon honours declare That they are worth no more than fifty four Shillings.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
WILLIAM ELLSWORTH
GUILLIAM VARICK,
MICHAEL GANTER.August 1st 1776.*Certificate in favor of Henry White, Surgeon.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 67.]

These are to Certify, that I have carefully examined Mr Henry White both in Physick and Surgery and have the pleasure to inform all whom it may Concern that he is well acquainted with the Principles and Practice of both and qualified for discharging his duty in either.

MALACHY TREAT.

NEW YORK, August 5th 1776.*Certificate in favor of Surgeon Forman.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 89.]

I hereby Certify that I have examined Mr William Forman upon the Practice of Physick & Surgery and have found his experience in both such as recommends him to the attention of the Publick and qualify him for the Duties of a Surgeon of a Regiment.

MALACHY TREAT.

NEW YORK, Aug 6th 1776.*Secretary Peters to the N. Y. Convention.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 91.]

WAR OFFICE, PHILAD^A Aug. 6, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: By a resolve of Congress on the subject of Prisoners it is determined "that a list of the Prisoners in each Colony be made out by the Committees of the Countys Towns or Districts where they reside and transmitted to the Assembly Convention or Council of Safety of such Colony respectively who shall send a Copy thereof to Congress." The Board of War who have by direction of Congress the care of all Prisoners are much obstructed in that business by the resolution before quoted not having been complied with. I am therefore to press you by all means to prevail on

the several Committees in your State to enable you immediately to transmit an accurate list of all Prisoners of War now in your State to the Board that this matter which has heretofore been in Confusion may be reduced into proper order. Please also to send a list of all officers of the Troops raised in your State, the Dates of their Commissions and the time for which they were enlisted.

I have the Honour to be Your Obt Svt

RICHARD PETERS,
Secy of the Board of War.

Please also to send a list of all Officers of Continental Troops raised in your State, The Dates of their Commissions and the time for which the Men were enlisted.

Examination of Joshua Ferris.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 69.]

Joshua Ferris son of Caleb Ferris being this 7th day of August, 1776 Examined saith that he went on board the phenix last Friday (which being 26th day of July last) and returned on shore the next day. That after having staid on shore untill the Wednesday after he returned on board again in the Canoe he first [went] off in, from Benjamin Lesigys. That he saw on Board of the Phoenix One Bailey, Phillip Scureman and Frederick Secore both of whom came on shore with this examinant last evening. That he saw also on board one Lewis Purdy from Croton River. That he was on Board when the ships were attacked last Saturday by our Gallies when as he was informed one man was killed and two wounded on board of the Rose.

Examination of Jacob Hallsted, of Orange County, Farmer.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 77.]

The Examinant saith: That he lived lately on the west bank of Hudsons River near the Donderberg on the south moiety of a farm bought by himself and Caleb Seaman of James Lilly untill his house was burned in the manner hereinafter mentioned. That on the seventeenth of July last a sloop passed his house to the Donderberg and he went to drive off his Cattle into the woods and did not return till the sloop had gone down the river, when he learned from the said Seaman that a Barge had been ashore and carried off one of the Examinants Calves which he believed to be true because on going to the place where he understood they landed he found several Musket Cartridges and ever since has not been able to discover the Calf.

That the next day he observed one of the Ships of War (the smallest of the two) and a Schooner Anchor in the River nearly opposite to his house.

That two Boats came off from the Ship of War and landed a little above his house upon which he retired to the distance of about three Hundred Yards to the side of the Mountain out of sight of his house.

That he heard a knocking at his house and directions to the men who had the Care of the Barges to come along for there was nobody there—upon which the Examinant fired upon the Barges.

That the Company then ran from the House to the Barges some up to their waists in water and rowed off till the Schooner came more in Shore and then three Barges came on shore appearing to be fuller of men to the Southward of the House about Two Hundred Yards where he observed them shoot several Hoggs. That some of the Company went to his House, and soon after the examinant discovered his House on fire upon which he retired to take care of his Children at Stephen Parrs a Mile off leaving the Crews on Shore at his Departure. That he has since missed nine of his Hoggs. That he had removed some of his effects before the burning of his House but he has lost besides the House which was totally consumed as well as he

can recollect a Cubbard that Cost three Pounds a Case with Bottles that Cost Twelve Shillings, an Old one with two Bottles in and some Deeds, Bonds and Writings in it, Six common setting straw bottomed Chairs, a Churn, two Pails, a Flax Hatchel that cost Ten Shillings, two half worn Saddles two or three Pounds of Flax two or three Pounds of Wool, an Iron Pot five Bushels of Indian Corn three Bushels of Salt a Linnen and a Woolen spinning Wheel with a quantity of lumber such as Barrells and some Stockings and Cloths. That the House was a framed one of about thirty Feet long and twenty wide with four sash windows, a few of which were broken. That he thinks he cant get such another House for less than one Hundred and fifty Pounds and the Value of the rest of his loss he estimates at Twenty Pounds more. That the examinant has no Estate but that Farm a few household Goods saved by concealment and outstanding Debts of about Twenty Pounds—That he has one blind Eye occasioned by an Indisposition in his Head with which he is still afflicted—sees badly with the other, is forty odd years old and has nine Children one of whom is a Soldier in Captain Blauvelts Company of General Scotts Brigade. That he and his Family would now be out doors if they were not taken in by their Friends.

JACOB HALLSTED.

Sworn before me this 7th of Augst 1776,

A. HAWKES HAY.

This is to certify that the Bearer Jacob Halsted is the Person who had his House burnt by Capt. Wallis, and from the Character he bears, Credit may be given to his deposition, And that he has always been friendly to the American Cause.

A. HAWKES HAY,
GILLST COOPER, Colonel,
E. W. KIERS.

Memorial of Captain Roos.

[Petitions, 33: 126.]

To the Honourable the Covention of the State of New York now Convened in the town of Harlem.

GENTLEMEN: I am Extremely sorry matters are so conducted in raising the new levies in Col^l Jonathan Hasbrouck's Regiment in Ulster County (in which Regiment I have the honour to command a Company) that I am oblidged and bound by the principles of honour to represent the state thereof to this honourable Convention and pray they may take the same into consideration and Grant me such relief in the Premises as to them shall seem meet, which is as follows, viz^t That on the Evening of the 24th of July I received notice to appear on the morning of the next day at 10 oClock at the house of Col^l Hasbrouck. I then asked the messenger whether I should notify my Subalterns to attend also, to which I was answered, no. Agreeable to the foresaid Notice I did appear at the time and place already mentioned. On my appearance there I found it was for the purpose of arranging the officers to command the new levies aforementioned and that neither Captⁿ Rea or Captⁿ Tearpenning were there present who were both Superior to me in Command in the Regiment and have since that time had such information as will amount to full proof that neither of the foresaid Gentlemen had any notice thereof. I being next in Rank in the Regiment to these Gentlemen, I was appointed by Col^l Hasbrouck Major Jansen and Major Dubois (which will more fully appear to this honourable house by the Inclosed Copy of a Certificate from the forenamed Gentlemen) to be a Capt to Command one of the Company's. On my return home I found great uneasiness prevailing among my Subalterns as also among sundry other officers belonging to the Regiment, Complaining loudly that they were unfairly dealt with, not being notify'd of the arrangement aforesaid and sundry persons being appointed over them particularly Lieutenants who never held any Commission either civil or Military, however I from a due sence of the importance of the matter, Immediately proceeded to Raising the men but found such Difficulties as could not possibly be Surmouted, without absolutely proceeding to a Draft which appear'd to be wholey

owing to the appointment of Lieutenants who had never been their Choice. All this happen'd on the 2^d Instant August. Immediately on this there was an Express Dispatched from Lieut Col^l Jansen to Briga'r Gen^l Clinton, then at Fort Montgomery informing him of the bad success we had in raising men, to which the General answer'd that it was out of his power to remedy the matter, also that if the Field officers had committed an Error they only must Rectify it in the best manner they could. The Express who went to Gen^l Clinton met with Col^l Hasbrouck at Fort Montgomery, who then wrote a letter to Major Jansen informing him that he Col^l Hasbrouck was informed the principle objection the men had to turning out as Volunteers was their objection to me being appointed a Captⁿ which I believe to be an absolute falsehood the only Reason as before mentioned, by all that I could learn among the men was that their own officers had no chance which they thought was their Indisputable Right agreeable to the Resolves of the State of New York. In this letter from Col^l Hasbrouck to Major Jansen he desired that s^d Major Jansen should call the five Company's in that Quarter together and consult the officers of said Companies and Raise the men in the best manner they could, on which Major Jansen called the Companies together accordingly on the 6th of August and made an offer to all the Capt^{ns} of said Companies who Chuse to turn out and try their Success in Raising men, promising at the same time the Captⁿ who should raise the most Volunteers should be the officer who should have the Command, to which measure I was opposed as being in my opinion contrary to the Resolves of the Convention of the State of New York and my appointment in consequence thereof, therefore would not submit the matter, however my Remonstrance in this particular did not succeed being answer'd by Major Jansen that he was not bound by the Resolves of the State, and acted as he thought proper in the affair. On this about 26 men turned out under Captⁿ John Graham three of which number formerly turned out under me. After this some of the foresaid Companies were obliged to Draft the men, and as yet I do not know whether the whole is Compleated. Now Gentlemen you'll easily perceive by the above Narrative how Inconsistent the conduct of my Field Officers hath been with your Resolves. I humbly conceive that if the whole of the men could not be obtained as Volunteers but that a part must be Drafted, with equal Propriety the whole might to be put under me, but there was no Necessity for this more than in the other case, as I had Inlisted Ten men and had a number more promised to Inlist, and am full of the opinion that the grand obstacle was owing to the appointment of Lieut^s as before Recited. To make you Gentlemen Clear in this matter you must understand that the Col^l's son is one of them whom he hath long been anxious about getting into Commission, another is a Brother in law to Major Dubois and Major Jansen's cousin, and the third is a cousin to Col^l Hasbrouck. Gentlemen, in this matter I view my Reputation and Honour as Sencibly Touched, therefore pray that in your great wisdom you'll be favourably Pleased to grant me such Relief in the Premises, as to you shall seem meet. And thereon I shall as in duty bound for Ever Pray.

JACOBUS ROOS.

SHAWANGONK PRECINCT, the 7th August, 1776.

Petition of John Andrews.

[Petitions, 33: 120.]

To the Honourable provincial Congress for the province of New York:

The humble petition of John Andrews, of poghkeepscie in the province of New York, Most Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner about seventeen weeks ago was committed to the New Goal in the City of New York by Alderman Blagge on suspicion of theft, and no witnesses having appeared against me, I took the liberty of petitioning the above Alderman for a tryal and discharge who advised Mr. Goldsmith Continental Goalor to petition your honourable House, from whom he informed me I might expect

impartial justice and mercy in this my deplorable situation. I am willing to swear on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God that I am entirely innocent of the crime for which I am confined. If you will be favourably pleased to take my unhappy case into your serious consideration, I shall in gratitude be in duty bound ever to pray, etc.

NEW GOAL, Aug^t 8th 1776.

JOHN ANDREWS.

Affidavit of Peter Paulding.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 345.]

Peter Paulding of Westchester being duly Sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God maketh oath and Saith—That he is a private in the North Parts of Col^o Drakes Regiment that he was present when the said Part of the Regiment was called out last Saturday week—that he belongs to Captain Dutchers Company—That the Resolution of this Convention for raising Levies was read by one Alare, that he did not hear anything said by Coll^o Drake either to encourage or discourage the men from turning out—That he did not hear any murmuring in his Company about turning out men. That he thinks, if Officers had been nominated they would have turned out the Complement of Men from their Company. That he saw no attempts made that day to Draft men, or to encourage them to turn out as Volunteers—that the Regiment did not continue long embodied at that Place, Part being ordered to the River on acc^t of an Alarm from the Ships—That Abraham Ledeu is a Captain in the North Part of said Regiment, and further Deponent saith not.

Aug^t 5th 1776.

PETER PAULDING.

Affidavit of James Willis.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 347.]

James Willis of Westchester County being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God saith,

That he is a Lieutenant in the South Part of Coll^o Drakes Regiment. Saith that he was present when that Part of Coll^o Drake's Regiment was call'd out, wh^t if he recollects aright was on the 22 of July last. That he was call'd into Mr Forbes house at East Chester at Col^o Drakes request, to meet the rest of the Officers of that Part of the Regiment. That he heard Philip Pell read Part of the Resolution of the Convention for raising the new Levies, but that before he had finish^d, he (James Willis) was call'd out to quell a Disturbance that had risen in his Company. That he had heard no Proposals made whilst he was in the Room to the Officers to turn out into the Service—but that officers said that Proposals had been made to them to turn out—but that they declined thinking their Regiment was neglected or rather slighted. That several of the officers exprest their Disapprobation of going with Col^o Thomas. That he for his own Part declined on that acct, and that his Company declar'd that rather than go under Col^o Thomas, and be drafted for that Purpose, they would Club their Firelocks and return home. That the Resolution of the Convention was afterwards read before the Battalion. That he can give no acc^t with respect to the general sense in which Col^o Thomas' appointment was consider'd by the Privates in the Battalion—but that he heard several of the Militia say that they would rather fight on that Green till they were dead, than go under Officers that they did not like.

And this Deponent [saith] that he was present when the North Part of the Battalion met at Tarry Town. That he was present in a Room where Col^o Drake and the rest of the Officers of that Part of the Regiment were met, that the Resolutions of the Convention for raising Levies, and Gen^l Marris' Orders for that Purpose were read, and Col^o Drake asked the officers whether any of them chose to turn out—but that he did not hear the officers say whether they would or would not, that he left the Room when the Rest of the officers did. Captain Abraham Ledeu was present at that time. That he afterwards heard the Said Resolutions read before

the Battalion, that he did not hear Col^o Drake propose to the men to turn out as Volunteers, or offer to draft them, nor did he hear the said Col^o Drake say any wh^t tended to discourage the men from turning—that soon after the Declaration of Independence was read which as he thinks was subsequent to the reading the Resolutions of the Convention, an alarm of the Enemies Boats coming down on the River, on wh^t the Militia dispers'd, and went down to the Shore. That he thinks Captain Abraham Leedu told him that he would not go under Col^o Thomas. That to the best of his Remembrance he heard Captain Leedu say that he thought it was Col^o Drake's Right to have the Command of the Levies. And further this Deponent saith not.

JAMES WILLIS.

Aug^t 6th 1776.

Affidavit of Joseph Paulding.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 351.]

Joseph Paulding of Westchester being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, saith,

That he is a private Soldier in Col^o Drakes Regiment. That he belongs to the North Part of said Regiment. That he was present when that Part of the Said Regiment was call'd out wh^t was about ten or twelve Days since. That the Resolutions of the Convention concerning the raising of Levies was read by one Alare a private in the Said Regiment. That Col^o Drake did not in his hearing give any Directions for Drafting the said men. That he did not in his hearing say anything to the men to encourage them to turn out. That he did not say anything wh^t tended to discourage the People in turning out. That he heard it commonly talked that Day that Col Drake had said he should be glad if any of the Militia would turn out. that he did not observe any means made use of by any of the officers to induce the Men to turn out as Volunteers, or to draft. That great many in the Regiment seemed to be displeas'd that Co^l Drake was not appointed to the Command of the Levies. That he thinks there were more men in that Part of the Militia against Col^o Thomas than there were for him. That he thinks if Col^o Drake had been appointed to the Command of the Levies that the whole drafts wanted from that Part of the Regiment would have turned out quickly. That the Regiment continued embodied about an hour, and that they dispersed on acct. of an alarm from the Ships. That his Brother John Paulding was there that day. And further this Deponent Saith not.

JOSEPH PAULDING

Aug^t 9th 1776.

Petition of Proprietors of Stirling Ironworks.

[Petitions, 33: 122.]

To the Honorable House of Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York.

The Memorial of Abel Noble and Peter Townsend Proprietors of Stirling Iron Works Anchor Works &c by William Hawxhurst their Agent Humbly Sheweth,

That your memorialists have made a Contract for making Anchors, Steel and broad Bar and large square Iron to a Considerable amount for the Continental Service which were to be made with all possible expedition. That your memorialists have already constructed a new work for wraughting the said Anchors and have made a considerable Progress therein. But unfortunately for your memorialists, the Men of War's arrival up the North River have occasioned the country to raise the Militia whereby the workmen and Labourers are taken from the said works. That your memorialists had just before the arrival of said Men of War lodged at Cave's Store at Haverstraw Landing fifty eight Barrels of Pork one Hundred Bushels of Pease, five Hogsheads of Tobacco and sundry other necessaries for the use of the people employed at the said works of which said Provisions &c the

Militia have taken forty Barrels of Pork seventy five Bushels of Pease and three Hogsheads of Tobacco by means of all which and the loss of Time already sustained your memorialists are unable to perform their Contract this season unless your Honours shall give them Relief, by discharging the workmen and Labourers from the said Militia, and supplying them with the like Quantity of Pork Peas and Tobacco as have been taken from them as aforesaid and also with ten or twelve Sledge men which your memorialists humbly pray your Honors will do as speedily as possible.

W^m HAWXHURST.

Aug. 8, 1776.

Petition of James Cargill.

[Petitions, 33 : 118.]

The Petition of James Cargill Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner finds the tending of Military Duty greatly breaks in on his Time of manufacturing Saltpetre, which he is beginning in Orrange County & therefore would humbly intreat this Honourable Body to Clear him of all such Duty that he may properly attend the above Bussiness without loosing so much Time, and your petitioner shall ever pray.

JAMES CARGILL.

[Aug. 9, 1776.]

To the Honourable the Convention of the State of New York.

Examinations of Nathaniel Mills and Others.

[Miscel. Pap. 36 : 341.]

State of New York } vs. { Examination taken at Jamaica, 9th August, 1776.

Nathaniel Mills.

Examinant says he recievied of his Son, Caleb Mills a packet of letters directed to Tho^w Willett Esq^r sheriff of Queens County and that he knew nothing of the Contents thereof and that he never conversed with the said Sheriff anything about the same, That he cant tell by what means the letter came amongst us.

NATHANIEL MILLS.

State of New York } vs. { Examination Taken Jamaica 9th Aug^t 1776.

Caleb Mills.

Examinant says he recievied the above letters of Joshua Mills son of Amos Mills of Hempstead on Sunday the 21st Day of July last and the same Day delivered it to his Father not knowing anything of the Contents of said letter or from whence it came.

CALEB MILLS.

State of New York } ag^r. { Examination Taken Hempstead 9th Aug. 1776.

Joshua Mills, Jun^r.

The Examinant saith that he recievied the letter above mentioned of Elizabeth Hicks on the Highway that he did not know the contents, and that it was only delivered to him with a request to forward it to the Sheriff.

JOSHUA MILLS.

State of New York } ag^r. { Examination taken Hempstead 9th August 1776.

Elizabeth Hicks.

The Examinant says that a Stranger gave a paper to her last first day a fortnight wheather there was anything wrote on the outside She does not know. That it was given to her with a request to give it to Nathaniel Mills and farther saith that she had not the least knowledge of the person that delivered it from whereas it came nor by whom sent nor nothing more relating to said paper.

[For Examination of Thos. Willett see *Jour. Prov. Cong.* I. 558.]

Examination of Joshua Ferris.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 85.]

Joshua ferris being examined says that on Friday the 26th July he went on board the Phœnix in the night, and returned on shore the next day, and after staying on shore till the Wednesday following and then Returned on Board the said Ship, that he saw one Bailey on Board the ship. That he saw two persons on board the ship who came from New York while he was on shore one of them with a laced Hat and one Eye Cut, does not know their names. Philip Seureman and Frederick Secord, went on board the Ships and returned with him that he also saw Lewis Purdy of Croton on board, that when the ship was aground she ran about half of her lower deck Guns forward to lighten her that he was on board at the time of the engagement and understood there was one man killed and two wounded on board the Rose but there were none hurt on board the Phœnix.

JOSHUA FERRIS.

Taken at Harlem 10th August 1776 before us.LEWIS GRAHAM,
JN^o SLOSS HOBART.*Bond to repay Money advanced to erect Salt Works.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 81.]

Know all men by these presents that We Samuel Bard of the City of New York Physician and Benjamin W. Muirson fo the County of Suffolk Gent. are held and firmly bound unto Nathaniel Woodhull Esquire President of the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York in the sum of one thousand Pounds lawful money of the said State—for the payment whereof we bind ourselves our Heirs Executors and Administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents. Sealed with our Seals dated the Tenth day of August in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and seventy six—

Whereas the above bounden Samuel Bard hath received on bond from the Hon^{ble} the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York, for the term of two years from the thirtieth day of July last the sum of Five hundred Pounds lawful money aforesaid as an encouragement to erect works within this State for extracting Salt from Sea Water agreeable to certain resolutions of said Convention made and pass'd on the said thirtieth day of July.

Now therefore the Conditions of the above obligation are such that if the above bounden Samuel Bard shall and do before the expiration of three Kalender months from the date hereof erect and complete Works within this State for the extracting Salt out of Sea Water at such Place or Places as the County Committe of the County where such works are to be erected shall deem most proper and at least fifteen miles distant on the Sea Coast from any works of the like kind and also that if the said Samuel Bard and Benjamin W. Muirson their Heirs Executors or administrators shall and do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said Nathaniel Woodhull his Executors Administrators or Assigns for the use of the Representatives or future Legislators of this State the said sum of Five Hundred Pounds lawful money of New York or Twelve Hundred and Fifty Bushels of good white merchantable Salt manufactured by the said Samuel Bard as aforesaid on or before the thirtieth day of July which will be in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and seventy eight, then the above obligation to be void, but on failure of either of the above Conditions to be and remain in full force and virtue.

SAMUEL BARD. [SEAL]
BENJ. W. MUIRSON. [SEAL]

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of:

RICHD. BETTS,
BENJ^o. WELLS.

William Floyd to the President of N. Y. Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 231.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1776.

S^r: The situation of our provence, or State, is truly alarming; and it gives me Concern that I cannot hear more particularly what its true State and Circumstances are. I beg you would favour me with a few lines on that Subject, as often as your time will permit be pleased to let me know what you hear of the Situation of our friends on the Eastward part of Long Island, what is to become of General Wood-hull, M^r Habort, Tredwell, M^r Smith and others, have you heard anything from my family, has any of our friends Got off the Island with their families, or what must they submit too, Despotism or Distraction I fear is their fate, we have nothing new here all Important news is with you, is our Convention sitting; are they forming Government, where are the two armies what are their probable Intentions, is New York to be Evacuated as well as Long Island without fighting, or will our army like the Romans of old Consider the Invaluable prise for which they are Contending and with their fortitude attack the enemy where ever they can find them; knowing that Death is Rather to be Chosen than life upon the Terms our Enemies will Suffer us to hold it.

If our Convention is not Sitting please to Inform me who I can Draw upon for money to pay my Expences and you^l very much oblige S^r your humble Serv^t,

W^m FLOYD.*Report on Commissary Livingston's Account.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 95.]

Mr Abraham Livingston has lately delivered in an account of the Number of Rations, which he as Commissary, furnished to the Troops in the State of New York, at the foot of the account there are a Number of Charges which the Auditor General does not think himself authorized to allow without the direction of Congress, and prays that he may have some directions accordingly.

The exceptionable charges are:

James Hounan and Nehemiah Carpenters Sallaries as deputy Com ^r				
at Fort Constitution,.....	£31	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
John King, Jun., 90 Days pay as Clerk, at 8 s.....	36			
William Hodge, do 6 Months,.....	35			
James Cock, asst at Horns Hook,.....	11			
Barnt & John Sebring, for 55 Days attendance for two Hands, a 5s.	27	10		
Abraham Morris, 1 Month 10 Days work,.....	9	6	8	
Isaac Ball, Jun., 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Months Clerk hire, at £64,.....	25	6	8	
Mathew Daniel, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Month Boat hire, at £20,.....	70.			
John Henry, Clerk hire,.....	48			
My service as Commissary 2 Months at 125 Dolls per Month, one half is,.....	50			
	£343	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Abraham Livingston has recd pr Order of Congress,.....	£9600
He returned to the Treasurer at White Plains,.....	1324 16

Remains,.....	£8275	4
The Amnt of his Accts as he furnishes them,.....	8324	2 4

Due to him as the acct stand,.....	£48	18	4
But he is still to Credit some Provisions he omitted.			

Augst 12th 1776.

Certificate.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 216.]

These may certify that I Elijah Holly L^t of a Ranging Company [promised that] Thomis Christopher Hall shall be Dismissed from the service By the first of March next. August 12th 1776.

ELISHA HAWLEY.

Witness LEMUEL SMITH.

These may certify I saw Christopher Hall Receive 40 shillings Bounty for the seven months & no more.

Test: LEM^L SMITH.*Abraham C. Cuyler and others to President Woodhull.*

[Petitions, 33: 112.]

HARTFORD, 12th August, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: On our arrival here the 19th of June last we Requested our Friend Colonel V. Cortlandt to lay our very disagreeable situation before you, and in Consequence Requesting relief but learning from him that the Proceedings of the Committee of Albany against us had not been Transmitted to Congress, notwithstanding that Board had been wrote to for that purpose an answer not being received has caused this delay, we then furnished Mr. Cortlandt with a Letter containing our accusation from that Board to his Honour Governor Trumbull, which we beg leave to observe is couched in General Terms without any thing Specific, nevertheless finding no relief, we on the 29th Ult^o renewed our Request to you by Letter thro' Colonel Cortlandt, who informs us a further reference to the Committee of Albany is yet tho^t needfull, which causes a further delay to our relief, we could hope this Reference might be dispensed with as our Respective cases must be well known, as some members of your House were in the Committee at the time we suffered Transportation unheard and unquestioned, therefore earnestly Request your giving us such Relief as you Judge our disagreeable situation require and are Gentlemen Your very hu servants,

ABR^M C. CUYLER,
JOHN DUNCAN,
STEP^N DE LANCEY,
JN^O MONIER,

for BENJ. HILTON Jn^o Monier.

To the Honorable JOHN WOODHULL, Esq., President of the Convention of the State of New York at Harlem.

Abraham C. Cuyler and Henry Van Schaak to the N. Y. Convention.

[American Archives, 5th series, 1: 1527.]

HARTFORD, August 12, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: Should your House not think proper to grant us immediate relief, on our application of this day, I beg leave further to trouble you with a request to return home for a few days, to visit a sick wife, who is at present unable to take care of my children and large family, and in the meantime to settle some of my private affairs, which, on my sudden removal, were left unsettled, where I also may have an opportunity of removing that jealousy which is now entertained against me. I flatter myself that when you consider the many inconveniences myself and friends suffer, and that only on a supposition of guilt, of which I am at any time ready to exculpate myself, you'll at least grant this request. I remain, gentlemen, your very humble servant,

A. C. CUYLER.

To the Hon. Members of the Convention of the State of New York.

HARTFORD, August 12, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: As you preside over the State of New York at this critical and very alarming juncture, for the safety and welfare of its inhabitants, it gives me a right to inform you that I have been transported hither unheard, unquestioned, and contrary to the principles of the Bill of Rights published by the Honourable the

Continental Congress in February, 1776, as well as subsequent resolves by that Board. As the post is at this moment going off, I have no time to state at large the grievances I labour under. I shall, therefore, be brief, and acquaint you that I am conscious to myself that I have neither said or acted in opposition to the measures pursued by the United Councils of the Continent, or those recommended by the Provincial Councils. It therefore appears hard that the most sacred rights I hold in society should be violated. I have been sent hither under every appearance of guilt, without being allowed an opportunity of knowing the crimes for which I have suffered transportation. That I may not be charged with neglecting to apply for a knowledge of my supposed crimes to that power which inflicted the punishment, I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of a letter wrote to the Albany committee, signed by myself and others in the same situation.

As I have suffered a long confinement, torn from my family and friends, my affairs going to ruin, and obliged to maintain myself at a very great expense in this State, and now under order to go to New London, what punishments will follow them God Knows; but proceedings so vague and loose promise nothing but indefinite punishments. To you, gentlemen, as the guardians of those rights which are held valuable in society, I now appeal for a stop to further punishment, by suffering me to appear before you, there to be condemned or acquitted. As I am known among many of you, gentlemen, I hope this can be granted without any apprehensions of my deviating from my parole. Should there, however, be any doubts, I will readily be at the expense of a guard to conduct me to you. I remain, with great respect, gentlemen, in haste, your most obedient, humble servant,

HENRY VAN SCHAAK.

To the Hon. Members of Convention of the State of New York.

Examination of Isaac Bragaw.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 87.]

Isaac Bragaw of Queens County being examined says that on Fryday the 9th inst Capt Samuel Hallett asked the examinant to go with him to Jamaica Bay a claming, that the day following early in the morning the examinant together with Joseph Hallet the son of Capt Hallet, John Greenoak Jun Samuel Ryder & a Negro man belonging to Capt Hallet went from the Mill of Mrs Van de Vere to Barren Island in Jamaica Bay where they arrived about 12^o clock—About half an hour after Capt Hallet called to a man fishing in a Canoe and desired him to take the examinant and Samuel Ryder to shore and told the examinant that now was his time (Capt Hallet meaning) to push, by which expression the examinant thought he meant to go to the Fleet at Staten Island as Capt Hallet told the examinant the day before he would go there if he had an opportunity and as he and the other three persons went out at the Gut and have not since returned But that Capt Hallet did not tell the examinant where he was going at that time and that all the Baggage Capt Hallet had with him was one loaf of Bread half pound Butter and a small piece of smoked Beef.

(Indorsed.) August 13th 1776.

ISAAC BRAGAW.

Roll of Kings County Troop of Light Horse.

[Petitions, 33: 62.]

A Roll of Commissioned Officers Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Troop of Light Horse of Kings County, which were upon duty in order to Drive off the Stock, Commenced August 14th 1776:

Upon Duty and came over from off Long Island:

William Boerum, 1 st Lieut,	William Elseworth, Private,
Jacob Sebring, Ensign,	Jeremiah Brower, D ^o
Isaac I. Sebring, Q ^r Master,	James Casper, D ^o
Joseph Sebring, Private,	William Boerum, D ^o
John Hicks, D ^o	Adolphus Brower, D ^o
George Powells, D ^o	

Upon Duty but remained upon Long Island:

Thomas Everit, 2 nd Lieut ^t	Private,	Stephen Scheuck, Private,
Joseph Smith,	Private,	Robert Galbreath, D ^o
William Everit,	D ^o	Samuel Etherington, D ^o
Abraham Rappleye,	D ^o	Nicholas Van Dam, D ^o

WILLIAM BOERUM, *Lieut.*

Request for a Commission for the Privateer Harlequin.

[Petitions, 33 : 116.]

Owners of the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, Daniel Shaw Commander viz Samuel Broome & C^o, John Broome, John Woodward, John Livingston, Daniel Shaw, Thomas Crabb, Abraham P. Lott, Stockholm & Dickson & Abraham & E Lott. The above Privateer Sloop is about 70 Tons Burthen mounts 14 dble fortified Four Pounders, navigated & manned with 90 men, Provisions 40 Barrils Beef & Pork. Arms & ammunition 1000^{lbs} Powder 50 Small arms.

The subscriber being one of the Forementioned owners, Requests from the Convention of the State of New York, a Commission for the above Vessel.

HARLEM, Aug^t 14th 1776.

JN^o BROOME.

[Commission was Issued August 16th 1776.]

Bond of Captain Daniel Shaw.

[Miscel. Pap. 36 : 357.]

Know all men by these Presents, That we Daniel Shaw, Abraham P. Lott & Samuel Broome of the City of New York are held and firmly bound to the Hon^{ble} John Hancock Esq^r President of the Congress of the United Colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, to be paid to the said John Hancock or his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in Trust for the Use of the said United Colonies: To which payment well and truely to be done, We do bind Ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators jointly and severally firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our Seals—dated the Thirteenth Day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1776.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden Daniel Shaw who is Commander of the Sloop called the Harlequin belonging to Sam^l Broome & Co of New York in the Colony of New York Mounting Fourteen Carriage Guns, and navigated by Ninety men, and who hath applied for a Commission or Letters of Marque and Reprisal, to Arm, Equip, and set forth to Sea the said Sloop as a Private Ship of War, and to make Captures of British Vessels and Cargoes, shall not exceed or transgress the powers and Authorities which shall be contained in the said Commission, but shall in all Things observe and conduct himself, and Govern his Crew, by and according to his fame, and Certain Instructions therewith to be delivered, and such other Instructions as may hereafter be given to him; and shall make reparation for all Damages sustained by any misconduct or unwarrantable Proceedings of himself or the Officers or Crew of the said Sloop—Then this Obligation shall be void or else remain in Force.

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of —

Andrew Bostwick to Robert Benson.

[Petitions, 33 : 162.]

GOSHEN, 15th Aug^t 1776.

D^r SIR: In consequence of my unfortunate situation I have Inclosed a Petition to the Presedent of the Convention praying for that relief which the Tumults & Convulsions of the times has hitherto prevented me from geting.

Suffer me therefore my friend to Request your Influence with the Members that I may have Redress. I Request no more than that Freedom which will enable me to be serviceable to my Creditors my family & my Country. I doubt not your willingness to assist me, in doing which you'll ever oblige Dr Sir Your unfortunate friend,
AND. BOSTWICK.

Petition.

[American, Archives, 5th Series, 1: 1530.]

To the Honorable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention assembled: The Petition of Andrew Bostwick, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the Jail of the County of Orange, humbly sheweth:

That your petitioner through sundry losses and disappointments in trade, is rendered incapable of making full payment to his creditors, by which means he has been in actual confinement for near seventeen months; that your petitioner has no desire to be discharged from the payment of his just debts, without making all the satisfaction to his creditors that is in his power; and is apprehensive that a resolve of the honorable Convention, permitting the Sheriff to release him from confinement on such conditions as they shall deem meet and proper, cannot, in the least injure the creditors, but, on the contrary, will better enable him to settle his affairs with them more to their mutual advantage than he could do while continued in confinement. Your petitioner, therefore, most humbly prays this honorable Convention that they would take his ease into their consideration, and grant such speedy relief as the nature and necessity of the case requires. And your petitioner as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

AND. BOSTWICK.

Appointment of Lieut. Zephaniah Miller.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 103.]

August 16th 1776.

To the Honorable Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York.

This is to Certify that Zephaniah Miller is appointed a Lieutenant to Capt. Micah Townsend upon his first Lieutenant Saml. Townsends being promoted to a Captaincy, which said appointment has received the universal approbation of the general Committe of the County of West Chester.

By order of Committee,

W^M MILLER, D. Chairman.

Resolved, that a Commission be filled up for Zephaniah Miller and sent to the Committe of Westchester.

Examination of William Newton and others.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 107.]

Augst 18th 1776.

William Newton being examined declares that he stood his Draft at New York & that he found a man in his stead & accordingly produced a Certificate from Capt. Steele in Coll. Remsens Beat in New York, Certifying the same & further declares that on the account of the difficult times in New York he left the City with his family about three weeks ago. That he had since he came here expressd his desire of geting off to keep out of the way; That a person (whom he did not know) told him there would be an opportunity in two or three Days, that accordingly an opportunity offered & he & five others (whoes names he did not know) Imbarked but would not confess where they were bound for, that they landed at the beach between 10 & 11 o'clock last night & went to the house of Mr. Van Brockell between 1 & 2 o'clock, that he knew not who put the sheep & Ducks on board.

Being asked wether the Prisoner in the House were with him he thought it was not a question which he was bound to answer, but intimated they were & at his withdrawing Desire it might not be discovered that he had Intimated it.

Mr. Van Brockel who lives on the beach at Rockaway, Declares that very late last night two men came & knocked at his door, and after he had let them in, they told him there were four more out of Doors & he asked them why they kept out in the rain. Declares that after they had been in his house between 2 & 3 hours our men came on them, that he does not know where they came from nor where they were agoing, that he knows none of them but Peason Langdin.

Peason Langdin examined at first said he did not know where the boat was taken from nor where it was, but afterwards confessed it belonged to one Isaac Denton, that they came out of Motts Crick, that there were six in the boat, that he meant only to keep out of the way while they were drafting men & did not intend to go further than the beach where he was taken. He does not know who put the sheep & ducks a Board. Being asked if the Prisoners (then in the house) were in the boat he said they were & that the Person who made his Escape from the troop was one Jonathan Smith.

Abraham Probasko being examined declares that Yesterday after noon he went with Mr. Van Brockel from Jamaica to the beach at the house of Van Brockel. That late at night some men came & knocked at the door & were let in. That he knew none of them but Peter mills. That this morning when the troop came up he counted the men that were in the house, that there were Six.

James Dickason Being examined saith that he belongs to Dutchess County in Phillips Patent a trader there, that last winter he came to New York to settle some accounts with the merchants, that while he was in York the river froze up so that he could not return, that as he had relatives at Oyster Bay he came up & spent two or three months with them, that at his return into Dutchess County it was then reported he had been on board the man of War & that there was a person who had been on board the man of war who would swear it, that he was threatened with being sent a Prisoner to the Fort at the High Lands, there to be obliged to Roll gravel & that they push their bayonets into his guts to make he do it, that he went to the person who it was said could swear of his being a board the man of War, that he carried him to the Committee & he declared before the Committee on oath that it was a Lye, & he had never said Mr. Dickason had been on board the man of war, that this summer while he was in New York A Person told him of Person he had seen on Long Island who had been obliged to leave his home with a Wife & 8 Children, that he enquired who the person was and being told he knew him & Determined to come Over, find the man out & Carry to the Committee of his County to make up the matter so that the man might stay in peace with his family, that he has been on the Island ever since. Being asked where he was going in the boat & whether he put the sheep & Ducks on board he said he knew nothing of the boat & Ducks & Sheep that were a board & if we had any thing to charge him about the boat we must prove it. Upon being told that he knew that he did not speak the truth for we could prove by the confession of one or two of the Prisoners that he was one that was in the boat, he seemed struck with Confusion, being offered his bundle with Close if he would tell which bundle it was; he refused to own that he had any close, but after two or three Hours when he found it did not avail him any thing he then owend one of the Bundles.

Peter Mills of Jamaica Being examined saith that hearing that one half of the Militia was to be Drafted he intended to stand his Draft & go himself if drafted—but that his mother would not let him & persuaded him to keep out of the way, that the reason of his being on the beach was, that Mr Lewis had a desire to see the beach, which he had not seen a great many years, that he went with said Lewis, denied his going in the boat with the others or that he knew any thing of the Sheep or Ducks, said that he had no other close with him but what he had on his body, but he likewise, afterwards owned one of the Bundles.

Mr Lewis being examined saith that he lives in Westchester that he came over here after a Legacy that was left him by his Grandfather, that he met with Mills at

his uncle Motts, that they two went alone to the beach walkt it a foot first said it was about 11 at night, but being asked if he saw any thing of the boat at the beach he said yes that he saw them when they first got to the beach in the evening, being told how he had contradicted himself about the time of night he arrived at the beach & that it did not avail his Denying being aboard of the boat, for that we had positive proof he was, he said he heard we could prove it Confest they were all equally concerned in the boat.

The above examination taken at the widdow fosters at Rockaway August y^e 18th
1776 Before the Capt of the troop & the subscriber, JOSEPH ROBINSON.

Petition of Joshua Purdy and other Prisoners.

[Petitions, 33: 108.]

WHITE PLAINS GOAL, August the 18th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: Our Confinement is at Present the cause of our Troubleing your Honourable House with this our Imperfect Petition: we have conversed with the D. Chairman of the General Committee of this our County, who we have Desired to wait on you and will if called on Deliver our sentiments fuller than we are able to set forth with Ink and paper. Gentlemen as we are Convineed we are confin'd on no other Principal then for the safety of the States of America we Rather applaud then blame you for it; we have not been wise enough to associate with you, still we are not unwise enough not to concider that self Preservation is the first Law of Nature. Still Gentlemen we flatter ourselves that what we say here (joined to what the person we send will add) will convince your Honourable House that our Inlargement will in no wise endanger the States of America, which being done to the full satisfaction of your House we Dout not (Trusting in the Goodness of the members that compose your Body and the safety of the State is the only motive of your Confining us) but that we may have our Inlargements, our Proposial is first, that we will in no wise Resist or opose the authority of the States of America: secondly that whenever an attack shall be made on the said States, if we cannot find a Resolution sufficient to join our Brethen and neighbours in Repeling force by force, then and in such case we will Repair Immediately to the Comon Goal of our County, or to such other place as you in your wisdom shall think proper; and Thirdly for the performance of said propositions we are willing to Bind ourselves under the Ties of Bonds or Solemn Oaths, so Gentlemen we rest it here only Refering you to M^r Miller and desiring you to Take our ease into mature consideration, and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray &c.

Joshua Purdy,
Caleb Morgan,
John McCord,
Gilbert Horton,
Josiah Brown,

Edmund Ward,
Samuel Merit,
Phillip Fowler,
Gabriel Purdy,
William Barker, Jun^r

John Besley,
Isaac Brown,
Barth^v Hains,
Joseph Purdy,
Jonathan Purdy.

Resolution releasing John Purdy, Josiah Brown and Isaac Brown.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 576.]

Whereas Joshua Purdee, Josiah Brown and Isaac Brown now Prisoners of State in the County Jail of Westchester, have been represented to this Convention, as having expressed an Inclination to return to that Sacred Duty which they owe their Country—by M^r Jonathan Jenkins one of the Deputies for the County of Westchester, and M^r William Miller Deputy Chairman of Committee, of the said County, and whereas it is the ruling Principle of the Convention of this State to exercise lenity to their deluded Countrymen, so far as is consistent with the public Safety,

Therefore Resolved, That the aforesaid Joshua Purdee, Josiah Brown and Isaac

Brown be permitted to reside as Prisoners of State under a Guard at their own Expense at the House of Mr William Millar Deputy Chairman of the Committee of Westchester until such Time as they shall give to this Convention good Reason to believe that they may be enlarged without Danger to the Am. Cause. Resolved that the said William Millar pledge his honor to this Convention that they shall keep Company with no Persons disaffected to the American Cause, and that they shall be forthcoming whenever sent for by this Convention, or by a future Legislature of this State.

Aug. 20, 1776.

Petition of Cadwallader Colden, Junr.

[Petitions, 33: 164.]

To the Hon^{ble} the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention.

The Petition of Cadwallader Colden Jun^r of Ulster County Esq^r Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner Impressed with the most painfull apprehensions of Callamities that would flow from a separation of the American Colonies from the government of Great Britain, Did in the beginning of the present most unhappy Disputes, appear opposed to such measures as he Imagined would Involve his Country in Distress, in consequence of which he was stigmatized by those from whom he Differ'd in Sentiment with the odious appellation of an Ennemy to his Country, and thereby became the object of invective, Slander and malvolence was often insulted and frequently threatened with Destruction of his Person and Property.

That notwithstanding your Petitioners attachment to the rights of private judgement, and although he conceived the freedom of Disquisition & Debate on Topicks which affected the Public weal to be the Birthright of Englishmen, and a Priviledge which Perticularly distinguish the Freeman from the Slave; Nevertheless your Petitioner willing to avoid the giveing the least cause of offence determined no Longer in vain to oppose the prevailing Current opinion, of which his Determination he by Letter acquainted some of the Committees in the County, so long since as the 3rd of May last was a Twelvemonth, and in a few days after was among the first that signed the generall association, since which time your Petitioner doth aver that he hath in no way whatsoever opposed or obstructed any publick measures, nor hath he in any one Instance either Perswaded or Diswaded any man from Persueing the Propensity of his own Inclinations: In testimony whereof your Petitioner hath publicly called upon his accusers and persecutors to adduce any proof to the contrary, Notwithstanding which and without the least cause your Petitioners house was surrounded by an armed body of men Commanded by Col^l Palmer in the dead of the Night of the 24th of June last and on being granted admission he the said Palmer and Divers others proceeded to search every part of the house of your Petitioner for arms and ammunition &c and allso Examined his Desk and Chest of Papers and the' said Palmer declared himself perfectly satisfied that your Petitioner was destitute of all offensive weapons &c he nevertheless seized on the person of your Petitioner and sent him under strong guard to New Windsor, and the next day was Convey'd as a Prisoner to New Burgh, where, upon being called before the Committee, he Excepted to their jurisdiction alledging its Locality to their own Precinct and that he lived in the Precinct of Hanover, and if guilty of any offence the Committee of said Precinct was of Competent authority to take cognizance thereof, and therefore Desir'd that any matter he might stand charged with might be referred to the Committee of Hanover, But this being over ruled your Petitioner appealed to the County Committee or Convention upon which he was then discharged giving his Parole to appear before them when Notify'd by a Letter from the Chairman of the Board.

That the next day your Petitioner heard that Col^l Palmer and some of the party who had surrounded his house in the Night, had in the Neighbourhood Pretended to be in Persuit of a man said to be come from on board the Man of War, that at the house of one Mary Knap they had actually overtaken and seized a man (*one of their own Party*) who was made to confess or say that he had made his escape out of your

Petitioner's house, when he heard the Party comeing to it in the night and that he had deliver'd to your Petitioner Letters or Messuages from on Board the Man of War and had also brought a Letter to said Mary Knap from her Husband who was on board the man of War.

That considering the temper of the times your Petitioner thought such a Report if belived in his Neighboorhood might be of Dangerous Consequence to him, therefore Emedately wrote a Letter to the Chairman of the County Committe (not knowing him to be one of the Committe he had already been before) acquainting of the surcumstances of this whole affair and desireing a hearing before the County Committe. But before this Letter got to the hands of the Chairman the Committe had sat and ordered your Petitioner to appear before them on the 9th day of Jully, *to answer the charges that then may appear against him touching his being an enemy to the American cause*, a copy of which order was served on your Petitioner.

That accordingly on the 4th of Jully your Petitioner appear'd before the County Committe, and that tho' no charge was ever adduced against your Petitioner, much Less suported, of his acting Inimical to the Liberties of his Country, or that he in any manner whatsoever opposed obstructed or counteracted publick measures, And that the story concerning the man from on board the Man of War, Escapeing out of your Petitioners house, was acknowledged by Col^l Palmer and some of his Party to be only a piece of Fun (as he called it) or contrivance formed to impose upon the said Mary Knap, yet to the surprise of your Petitioner and the astonishment of the County, your Petitioner was ordered to the Common Goal of the County in close confinement under every surcumstance of Indignity and Disrespect, From whence your Petitioner took the Liberty to inform your Hon^{ble} Board of his grievances and to pray for Relief.

And your Petitioner further sheweth, That Tho' the President of your Hon^{ble} Board was pleased to answer his Letter the 16th of Jully in which he informed him that your Board was pleased to Reffer the matter back to the County Committe yet he did not Receive this Letter till the 31st Neither did the Chairman of the County Committe give Notice to your Petitioner of the matter being Refer'd back to the Committe, Nor sent him the Presidents Letter till apply'd to for it.

That your Petitioner upon the Rec^t of said Letter, hearing that the County Committe was to meet the 6th Ins^t and not knowing wether they would please to call him before them, wrote a Letter to the Committe and also made aplycation to them throo his friends Desiring their reconsideration of the rigorous Treatment he had Received by a close Confinement in a jayl for near five weeks without any charge against him (as has been already shown) and soliciting his Discharge. Notwithstanding which all the Indulgence your Petitioner was able to procure has been a release from the common jayl upon giveing security in the Exorbitant sum of Two Thousand Pounds, not to go off his farm untill fully Discharged by your Hon^{ble} Board.

Your Petitioner therefore Relying on the Equity and Humanity of your Hon^{ble} Board, Doubts not but that as you are the advocates of freedom, you will shew yourselves Equally the Patrons and Protectors of the Inocent and oppressed, and speedily grant him an ample Release from the unmerited and arbitrary Restraint he at present Labours under, and your Petitioner as in Dutty bound shall Ever Pray.

COLDENHAM, Aug^t 21st 1776.

CAD^E COLDEN, Jun^t.

Adjutant-General Reed to the President of the N. Y. Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 113.]

HEAD QUARTERS, NEW YORK, Aug. 21st 1776.

GENTLEMEN: I am directed by his Excel^{ly} Gen^l Washington to forward the enclosed letter* for your Perusal & Advice. The General is inclined to grant the request it contains if it shall not appear to you who from your Situation must be

* From Governor Josiah Martin, dated on Board the Sovereign transport, 16th instant, requesting permission for his wife, children, and all or any of his father-in-law's family, with whom they reside at Rockaway to go on board the British fleet. For the answer of the Convention, see *Journal I.* 483.

better able to judge what consequences will follow it, do not advise him against it, the messenger will go on to Kings bridge & has orders to call on return & wait for an Answer. You will please to return the letter at the same time. I am with great respect Gentlemen your most obdt & very Hbl Serv. JOS: REED.

Return of Captain Day's Company.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 215.]

Return of the Men Inlisted in a Company of Which I am expected to take the Command:

Serg ^t Uriah Carpenter,	August 8, 1776.	James Williamson,	August 14, 1776.
Serg ^t Daniel Ranny,	August 8, do.	John Johnson,	August 14, do.
Bildad Easton,	August 16, do.	Fairbanks Moore, Ju ^r	August 14, do.
Abner Wright,	August 16, do.	John Smith,	August 15, do.
John Wise,	August 16, do.	Tim ^o Parker,	August 15, do.
Joseph Willard,	August 12, do.	Elijah Parker,	August 17, do.
John Morse,	August 12, do.	Nehemiah Gould,	August 17, do.
Fairbanks Moore,	August 12, do.	Moses Gould,	August 17, do.
Lemuel Cone,	August 12, do.	James Hickson,	August 18, do.
Nath ^u Kitredge,	August 12, do.	John French,	August 18, do.
Daniel Hogins,	August 12, do.	John Abby,	August 18, do.
Nathan Robinson,	August 12, do.	Sam ^u Averell,	August 21, do.
Calven Chaffee,	August 12, do.	Joseph Phippan,	August 21, do.
John Sterne,	August 14, do.	James Craftord,	August 21, do.
Abraham Dickerson,	August 14, do.	Jacob Abby,	August 21, do.
Jonathan Fuller,	August 14, do.		

Per ELKANA DAY.

N. B. One of the Leut^s has not made return. I understand a Serg^t has Inlisted 6 men but not made return, we have about 50 inlisted but in this Haist Can't ascertain their names for want of the returns being made.

Resolution of the Dutchess County Committee.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 265.]

IN COMMITTEE, DUTCHESS COUNTY, Aug^t 21st 1776.

Resolved, that persons be appointed to inspect and take an Account of all the Salt in the County except what may be intended for the private use of Families, and that no person presume to sell any Salt in or remove it out of the County till the further Order of this Committee, and that the persons so to be appointed be authorized to send for any persons and Examine them under Oath touching the premisses.

Resolved, that M^r Thomas Storm a member of the Committee be Authorized to wait upon the Convention of this State and inform them that there is a quantity of Salt in this County but supposed to be not more than sufficient to supply the Inhabitants of the County at one Bushel per each family & that it is exceedingly wanted and pray the advice of the Convention whether the Salt may be sold and distributed or whether notwithstanding the wants of the County it ought to be removed for the use of the Army and if the latter, which will be the most prudent & elegeble mode of keeping and removing it.

By Order of the Committee,

EGB^t BENSON, Chairman.

Memorial of John Holt and others.

[Petitions, 33: 140.]

A memorial humbly recommended to the consideration of the honourable Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York, held at Harlem August 1776.

Your memorialists humbly propose that an immediate Order of this honourable Convention be issued to prevent the paper makers from being compelled or permitted to go upon military service, since in the present infant state of that necessary manufactory the check it would receive in either of those cases would in all human probability entirely suppress the Manufactory which has been for many weeks past & is at present the only means of supply of papers to every department and Business in the State which without it would be laid under the most distressing Difficulties which will be obvious to every one upon the least consideration. The Continental Congress sensible of this have lately passed an order respecting the paper makers of Pennsylvania, similar to this now required in this State, where it is hoped the same Reason will have a similar Effect.

If this matter should be thought deserving the notice of this Honourable House, it is humbly requested that they would as speedily as possible issue their order since the least Delay must irretrievably ruin some paper manufactories, which have supplied the Continental Stores with great quantities of stores absolutely necessary for public service, have supplied several other necessary Businesses, and are now by being compelled into military Service upon the very point of Dissolution, it is hoped the Inaccuracies in this hasty Expression of our sentiments will be excused by Gentlemen Your most humb^l Serv^t

JOHN HOLT, *Printer.*

CHARLES LOOSLEY,

THOS ELMS, *Paper makers.**Petition of Charles Shaw.*

[Petitions, 33: 148.]

To the Honorable the Gentlemen of the Convention of the State of New York in Convention assembled.

The Memorial of Charles Shaw humbly Sheweth,

That your memorialist has in conjunction with his Partner an Insurance made in England to the amount of £2100 Sterling now depending unrecovered, owing to the present unhappy disputes: as he is unable to transmitt the necessary proofs. That he is also equally interested with his partner in Bills of Exchange to the amount of £1100 Sterling now in litigation before the Court of Chancery in England; that he has also an inheritance in England to the value of £1200 Sterling or upwards; That your memorialist is a native of Great Brittain, that he left there numerous connections; that he is married in this Country, and has Children which he sincerely wishes with their posterity may remain Free-men, and in order thereto he has with cheerfullness Contributed, and never directly or Indirectly either by act or Deed given aid or Comfort to the enemies of America. That he acted as a Commette man for the City and County of New York, in which Capacity he flatters himself he gave Satisfaction to his Constituents, he is confident he acted honestly. That he loves this Country and wishes to spend his days in it and hopes to see his offspring happy in it, that he has stood Clear even of the Suspicion of being unfriendly to it in any instance whatsoever. And flatters himself the above reasons will justify him in the minds of the Gentlemen of the Convention, when he prays they will Exempt him from appearing with the Sword drawn, and in the field of action. And therefore begs the Honorable Gentlemen of the Convention will Exempt him from the Militia duty that may be exacted from him by the Captain of the District in which he now Resides. That your memorialist has hired a small House and Eight or Ten Acres of Land in the Borough Town of West Chester, where he has placed his family, that he should wish to remain there, but that nevertheless if his being an Englishman should create any fears of the members of the Community in which he resides

(Confedent they have no other) he is ready to go to such place as the Gentlemen of the Convention shall direct, tho' should prefer Claverack where his wife has some connections and hereby solemnly Declares to the Gentlemen of the Convention that he loves this Country & the freedom of its inhabitants, that he never has directly or Indirectly by act or Deed taken any step to injure either, and never will, and is Ready to Ratify this declaration in whatever solemn manner the Convention may think proper.

WEST CHESTER, 22 August 1776.

CHA^s SHAW.

Petition of the Proprietors of the Stirling Iron works.

[Petitions, 33: 168, 170.]

To the Honorable House of Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York:

The Petition of Abel Noble and Peter Townsend Proprietors of Stirling Iron Works, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners having contracted to make about sixteen Ton of Large Anchors, Eighteen Ton of Bar Iron and Five Ton of Steel for the Continental Service have for the making the said Anchors, constructed a new Anchor work, as the Bellows and Cranes of the old works were not sufficient for the wraughting of Anchors of Twenty seven and Thirty Hundred Weight. But forasmuch as the Artificers and Labourers have been and still are liable to be Drafted out of the Militia, your Petitioners will not be able to perform their Contract unless the said Artificers and Labourers are protected from serving in the said Militia. Your Petitioners therefore most humbly pray that your Honours will be pleased to grant a protection to so many Artificers and Labourers as are mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed from serving in the said Militia, until the said contract shall be performed and also to the Number of Hands mentioned in the said Schedule for carrying on the Furnace, which is now under Blast, and which must unavoidably stop unless such Protection be granted. And your Petitioner Shall Ever pray, &c.

ABEL NOBLE.

PETER TOWNSEND.

For the Anchor Work: 5 Firmen, that is, one to each fier; 10 Sledgmen, 2 Tenders with Cole, & other Neadfuls.

For the Steal Works, six fiers: 6 firmen, 6 assistanc, 1 Stock Taker, 1 Carpenter, 1 Smith, 2 Colyers, 10 Collers hands, 4 Cole Carters, 1 Clark for the above Steal. Likewise 1 Carpenter.

1 Forge for making Anchor & Barr Iron, 5 Firman To work at the fiers, 5 Dito assistanc, 1 Stock tacker, 1 Carpenter, 1 Blacksmith, 1 Teamsman to Cart pigs from the Furnes to the forge, 3 Head Colyers, 15 Hands Labourer for the Colyers, 6 Cole Carters for the forge and Anchor Work, 1 Clark for the forge and Anchor Work, 1 Overseer for the forge and Anchor Work.

Furnes: 1 founderer, 1 Keeper, 2 fillers of the furnes, 2 Pounders of Ore, 1 Mine burner, 1 Stock Taker, 1 Guter Man, 1 Carpenter, 1 Wagen Maker & Mender, 1 Smith, 4 Miners, 2 Mine Carters, 10 Cole Carters, 5 Master Colyers, 25 Collers and Labourers, 1 Furnes Clark, 1 Oversear or Cheaf Manager.

ABEL NOBEL.

PETER TOWNSEND.

Petition of Inhabitants of Hempstead, Queens County.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 480.]

We, your Humble petitioners, being Freholders and Inhabitants of the parish of Heamstead in Queens County and Supporters of the American Cause are Under the disagreeable Necessity of Laying before Your Honourable house the difficulties we are under in putting the Orders in Execution in movinge the Stock of the above s^d parish.*

* See Jour. N. Y. Prov. Congress, 24 Aug., 1776.



From the best Computation we Can make there are Not Less than Seven thousand horned Cattle, Seven thousand sheep, one thousand Horses in the parish, Comprehended within the above order, and removed in pursuance of it, a Number so large it is Conceived Cannot possibly live long; Where they are drove on the brushy plains they will be Entirely destitute of Water, besides having other very scanty means of subsistance, and the Extream distress to which the Execution of this order must Expose many people with their famalies so that some among the poorer Sort, for ought we know must be left to starve, the Cattle and Sheep many people have turned off to fat for the Use of the Continental army and their own famalies will be lost as To all the purposes of such provision and their famalies destitute of that Necessary supply for winter. In several parts of the parrish there was last year a distemper among the Horses, which swept off such a Number of them that many people have been obliged since to depend Intirely upon oxen. These being now taken away they are deprived of the only means they had of Carrying on any Labour upon their farms, that requires a Team of Horses or Oxen, the Consequence of which must be, that they Cannot Secure their present harvest, nor till the Earth for a future one, and Conceiveing that our Case is deplorable and that we can have no Releif but by the Interposition of your Honourable house who is the Guardians of the Inhabitants of this Colony, we do most Humbly pray that you will Take the Same Into your most Serious Consideration and Grant such Relief in the Premises as You in Your Wisdom shall seem meet.

Thomas Tredwell,	Zeb ^r Williams,	Thomas Dean,
Jacob Seaman,	David Batty,	William Covert,
Samuel Jackson,	Israel Eldrid,	Cornelius V. Scots,
Benjamin Seaman,	Benjamin Cromwell,	Thomas Place,
Richd. Jackson, Jun ^r	Silvanus Bedell,	Richard totten,
Jacob Jackson,	Samuel Seaman,	Daniel Noorstrant,
Joseph Birdsall,	Obadiah Seaman,	Henry pragret,
Salomon Seaman,	John Seaman,	Henry Walters,
Joseph Carpenter,	Israel Oakley,	Garet Van Oorstrant,
Obadiah Jackson,	Luke fleet,	Banjaman wansor,
John Williams,	Silas Carman,	Anthony Wright,
Zebulon Seaman,	Jeames Ryder	Tise Laane,
John Wil ^{ms} Seaman,	Zofar Hawkings,	William Wansor,
John Birdsall,	W ^m Jones,	Embree Shadbolt,
James Birdsall,	Gilbert Jones,	David Cassel,
Oliver Birdsall,	John Jones,	Garret Monfoort,
Carman Barits,	Jn ^o Simonson,	Hendrick Hendrickson,
Lawrance Fish,	Jacob Totten,	James Burch,
Gersham x Smith, ^{bis} ^{mark.}	George Wright,	Solomon Pool,
Richard Smith,	Gabrel Van Cot,	Smith Brush,
Valentine H. Peters,	Stephen Denton,	John Lewis,
John Elsworth,	Johanas Covert,	Nathen Skidmore,
William Seaman,	Cristoffil Stimusson,	Beniaman Tredwell,
Richd. Jackson,	Jacob Wonsar,	Geames pien.
	James Van Cotts,	

James Livingston to John Jay.

[Petitions, 33: 154.]

DEAR SIR: I am just now informed by Cap^t Wright that he can raise a Company of Men in this Town and subburbs; shoud take it as a particular Favour you'd mention the matter to the Gentlemen of the Provincial Congress & if approved of, beg you'll furnish him with Money for that Purpose. He is a good Recruiting Officer, and believe he'll soon Raise his Company. I shall settel the matter respecting the Rank of the officer with General Schuyler agreeable to orders from Congress, as

soon as these two Companies of Wright's and Stewart are fill'd General Washington will order them to the Northward where I propose going to Morrow or next Day at farthest if not wanted here. The enemy are at Flatbush, their Numbers not Known, tho' we every moment expect an attack. I shall wait your answer this Evening & am with Respect Yours &c,

JA^s LIVINGSTON.

NEW YORK, 24th August 1776.

Election of Chaplain Eliot.

[Petitions, 33: 190.]

NEW YORK, 24th Aug^r 1776.

The members of the Honorable Congress of the State of New York are informed that the officers of the 3rd Battalion in General Scott's Brigade, have made choice of M^r John Eliot as Chaplain for 3^d Regiment. The Congress is requested by their signature to Establish M^r Eliot in that office in which he has served from the 7th of this Ins^t.

I have the honor to be Gentlⁿ your most ob^t hb Serv^t

SAM^l DRAKE, Colo^t.

Petition of George Harris.

[Petitions, 33: 158.]

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York now sitting at Haerlem in the County of New York.

The Petition of George Harris most humbly sheweth,

That your Petitioner has lived in Rye in the County of Westchester, these fourteen years last past in the capacity of a School Master, during which Term in that toilsome occupation he acquired a small Estate between Five and Six Hundred Pounds in value, and that with the approbation of his Employers, till the unhappy Dispute commenced between the Colonies and Great Britain, The cause of the former being warmly espoused by him, and arguments in support of the Liberties of America strenuously maintain'd against his Neighbours in Hopes that their Mind would be turn'd so as to set a true Estimate on the Great and valuable Blessings of Freedom they enjoyed in this once most happy and generous Land that was the Receptacle of the industrious Poor, emigrating from subjugated Countries where slavery and poverty was entailed on them and their Posterity. The People of Rye being wholly devoted to the Interest of the Crown shut their Eyes and Ears against reason and knowledge and every day grew more and more Disgusted with your Petitioner on account of his Political principles, till at last a scheme was set afoot to effect his Ruin which was thus. On the twenty seventh Day of July last past your Petitioner was in the Night robbed of a Silver watch and four Dollars in Cash by a Person whom he thinks and takes to be Izariah Wetmore of Rye whose Father was Competitor with your Petitioner for the School and did what he could to injure him in his business; the next day a certain M^{rs} Budd who keeps a disorderly and Base Tavern in Rye, whose Husband is a man of ill Fame and now in arms against his Country with the British Force near New York enter'd a complaint against your Petitioner saying that she found his watch near her Bed or in her house and that he opened her window to disturb her, upon which your Petitioner was committed to Goal without being examined by any Magistrate; upon which the People of Rye, or some of them who favour'd the Schoolmaster (Wetmore) broke open the School House that he occupied so many years, in which at that Time was upwards of One Hundred and Forty four Pounds in Cash of which they have robbed your Petitioner to the amount of more than twenty six Pounds, which he can gett no account of. After a confinement of almost three weeks your Petitioner was enlarg'd upon his verbal promise of giving security to appear when called upon. Two days after your Petitioner was let out of Goal he Deposited into the hands of John Thomas Esq^r Bonds

Exceeding the sum of Three Hundred Pounds to appear as above. Now he is out of Business, and the Fruits of his long and steady Labour wasting amazingly as it has been this month past; his School taken away and the School House denied him by James Wetmore the Brother of that arch Tory or Enemy to his Country Timothy Wetmore, who has and does yet keep up the spirit of Toryism in Rye, he being their Grand Molock, whom they adore and worship and indeed who justly has deserved to have been removed before now to some distant place where his Influence would not reach or be able to debase the People with his pernicious Doctrines, of which he is so fond of inculcating Daily; tho' he now might spare himself the Trouble of farther preaching, as he has so well grounded the whole Neighbourhood in Principles most inimical to American Freedom and Liberty. Your Petitioner having given a true and faithful Narrative of his grievous and unfortunate Case, and he being very near sighted and now in years advanced, having for a series of years served to the utmost of his Power that Base People of Rye, who after his services seek his Ruin unmerritted, Prays you in your Wisdom, Tenderness and Compassion to take his Deplorable case into your consideration, and grant him relief, as his Destruction is sought by Persons that are as great Enemies to the State of New York, as the Forces under the Command of Lord Howe, and as he alone is the Person who is a real Friend to America in the foolish and simple Town of Rye. The Relief your Petitioner prays is that your Honours will grant him a Line to John Thomas Esqr ordering that his Bonds and watch may be delivered to him which would enable him to prosecute those that have robbed him and recover his money. Should your Honours think proper at any Time to call upon your Petitioner to answer the charge of that vile woman M^r Budd (whose house is only frequented by Persons that Discourse about the Hanging the leading Gentlemen that stand gloriously for their Country; and the straggling or stroling Persons that fall in her way, who can be entertained till Debauched in the last degree) he will directly obey and attend, as well as he did perform his promise to M^r Thomas two days after being out of Prison; when he might go away with his substance where he pleased, but his character being so well established for Probity and his Innocence such that he cou'd not Harbour the most Distant thought of running away; which were he to do his Enemies wou'd be the more rejoiced. The said Timothy Wetmore purposes to Prosecute your Petitioner, as soon as the Day is carried by Great Britain, which he thinks is now at the Eve, for being as he supposes the author of a Letter written against him and his Principles, and publicly read at the White Plains, last Spring in the midst of a Concource of People. These are the causes of Malice and Rancour against your Petitioner who hopes to be reliev'd by your Honorable House, and as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

GEORGE HARRIS.

HAERLEM, August 26, 1776.

Receipt of John Talman for Poor's Money.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 365.]

FLUSHING, Aug^t 26th 1776.

Rec^d from Robert Harpur the sum of Two Hundred Pounds ordered by the Honourable Convention of the State of New York to defray the expences of such poor families as have been sent here from New York by order of the said Convention.

JOHN TALMAN.

Colonel Drake to General Morris.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 339.]

NEW ROCHEL, Aug^t 27th 1776.

SIR: I have but just time to inform you that tow Men of Warr is now anchored between hart and City Islands. They have but jest come to an anchor. I thought best first to Raly as many of the Militia as possible. There is one more that has gone past frogs pint in a hurry from your To Brigadier General MORRIS.

JOSEPH DRAKE.

Examination of Samuel Hubbard of Gravesend and John Curry of Bedford.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 457.]

Said Hubbard saith that last thursday morning before the Troops landed he went to Bedford upon Business. That upon his Return home finding the Enemy in Possession of the Place he returned to Brucklin—and has avoided them ever since. That he has signed the Association, & come over to this Place to help remove Lieut' Vanderbilt's Wife & Family & Benson's Wife & Daughter to Mr. Benson's. That he knows John Curry, and never heard him talk unfriendly.

John Curry, saith that he has signed the Association, has been a Pedlar for a Number of Years. That he came off yesterday upon the approach of the Enemy, from Bedford, into our Lines, with his Goods, and came with them in the same Craft with Mr. Van Derbilt's Family.

Mr. John Sickles saith, Parson Schoonmaker told him that he was acquainted with M^r Hubbard, and that he knew him to be a hearty Friend to the American Cause.

Petition of Abraham King.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 325.]

THE MANNER OF CORTLAND, Aug^t 29th y^e 1776.

To Mr. PETER R. LIVINGSTON, President.

I Beg the favor of you Sir you will Be so good To send Me a order to Jems Clinton Brigadere Ginrel at the Fort Mongoray with my fery Boath belong to me with this a greate damage to the Country a greate Coling for the Ferry boate with this grt dameg to our Trups. We are detane very much for wanting of the Ferry Boate for to gow a cross the Farrey. Thar will be no fare there is Gard Kape at my huse.

ABRAHAM KING.

Ebenezer Hazard to Robert R. Livingston.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 329.]

NEW YORK, Augst 29th 1776.

To ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

SIR: If it is possible do Keep a Corps de Reserve of the Congres's Orders for us: M^r Samuel Broome is to go to Connecticut this week for the purpose of procuring Salt Petre, but if none can be had we shall want your friendly Assistance; Perhaps a Letter from you to Congress mentioning the State of the Case, would procure an Order for the 12 Ct. Powder which would answer the same end.

Nothing new this morning. Mr. Schenck carried a letter for you to Haerlem.

In Haste Y^r very hum Serv^t

EBEN. HAZARD.

Bill of Expenses incurred by the Committee of Southold.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 111.]

IN COMMITTEE, SOUTHOLD, August 29th 1776.

These certify that the committee of Southold have expended Twenty four Pounds Seventeen Shillings & four Pence in mounting four Caunon as field Pieces for the protection of the East End of Long Island.

By Order,

ROBERT HEMPSTED, Chairman.

Petition of Jonathan Purdy.

[Petitions, 33: 144.]

To the Honorable the President and members of the Provincial Congress of New York.

The Petition of Jonathan Purdy Jun^r of Westchester County Humbly Sheweth, That your petitioner hath been confined in this place for a considerable Time merely on Suspicion of being an enemy to the Country, when your Petitioner was Enlisted into His Majesty's Service, and received His Bounty upwards of six Months ago, before there was any thought, or even the Least Suspicion of an alteration of Government; and as your Petitioner humbly concieves that he acted agreeable to the Dictates of Concience in the affair as he can see no reason offer'd that can Invalidate his oath of allegiance, He humbly begs of your Honors, to consider his case and to allow him the same Priviledges as other Prisoners of War in the service of His Majesty, by being allowed his Liberty on Parole to any certain Boundary your Honors may think Proper and your Petitioner hereby Promisses and engages never to interefere on one Part or the other during the Present unhappy troubles, but will behave himself as becomes a faithfull subject and Prisoner belonging to His Majesty till such time as there may be an Exchange of Prisoners, or that the Matters may be otherwise settled.

Your Petitioner Humbly submits his case to this Honorable House and begs that they wold consider your Petitioners unhappy case, and order him such relief as to this Honorable House shall seem Meet.

And your Petitioner as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

WHITE PLAINS GOAL, August 30th 1776. JONATHAN PURDY, Jun^r.

Committee of Safety to General Washington.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 353.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, HARLEM, Aug^t 30th 1776.

SIR: By order of the Committee of Safety of this State I transmit to your Excellency the Examination of Daniel Redfield in order that such measures may be pursued for baffling the Enemys operations as your prudence may dictate.

I have likewise to inform your Excellency that on yesterday morning one Lounsberry of Westchester County who had headed a party of about 14 Tories was killed by a Person named Flood on his refusal to surrender himself Prisoner; That in his Pocket book was found a Commission signed by Genl How to Major Rogers empowering him to raise a Battalion of Rangers with the Rank of Lieut Col Commandant. That annexed to this was a Warrant to this Lounsberry signed by Major Rogers appointing him Captain of one of these Companies & a Muster Roll of the men already enlisted.

The Committee of Safety will transmitt to your Excellency Certified Copies of all these papers as early as possible.

I am, sir, by order, yours &c

His Excellency Genl WASHINGTON.

[See Journal of N. Y. Provincial Congress, I 601, for Redfield's examination.]

Petition of Henry Chase.

[Petitions, 33: 100, 102.]

WHITE PLAINS GOAL, August 30th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: My confinement is the Reason of my Petitioning to you the Honorable Provincial Congress, hopeing your Honours will be Pleas^d to Take my Case into Consideration for the Comete of Safety Says that they have no Right to try me So I leave my Case to your Honours Gentlemen and Begg that your Honours would Concede me for I have bin imprisoned a long time, and nothing Appeared

against me, So I begg that your Honours would consider me as Quick as Possible for I am a Poor man and it is a Great Dammage to me to Ly in Prison, so Gentlemen I Leave my Case to your Honours not Doubting but your wisdoms Gentlemen will do me jestice, the Broken Petition from me,

HENRY CHASE.

Postscript. Gentlemen I should be very glad if your Honours would be so good as to send for me before your Honour as Quick as Possible and in so doing you will greatly me. (sic.)

HENRY CHASE.

Westchester County Committee to Henry Chase.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE COUNTY OF WESTCHTSTER, }
WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 21st 1776. }

You are under the immediate cognizance of the Convention of the State of New York and this Committee thinks proper to inform you that they cannot take your case into consideration you must make application to the Convention if you want your case considered.

By order of the Committee.

To H. CHASE, Prisoner.

JOSEPH YOUNGS, D. Chearmon.

Pay Roll of part of Captain Ludlum's Company.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 391.]

Pay Roll of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, & Privates belonging to Capt William Ludlum's Company in Col Josias Smith's Regmt raised on Long Island and have not returned to Long Island) from 25th July to 31st Augst 1776, both days included—

NAMES.	Commencing	Ending	Months	Days	Pay	£	S	D
Lieut Ephraim Marston,.....	25 July	31 st Augst	1	7	144	8	16	4
Corporal Noah Smith,.....	do	do	1	7	58 8	3	12	..
Corporal Obad Smith,.....	do	do	1	7	58 8	3	12	..
Privates								
John Ennis,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3
Richard Betts,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3
Stephen Ryder,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3
Sylvester Smyth,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3
Nehemiah Carpenter,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3
Nehemiah Baylis,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3
John Baylis,.....	do	do	1	7	53 4	3	5	3

[Remainder Wanting.]

Resolution of the Committee of Guilford.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 143.]

IN COMMITTE MEETING OF INSPECTION, GUILFORD, Aug 31st 1776.

This meeting being called on acct of a Letter* Rec'd from the Congress of New York Dated Harlem Augst 28th 1776 Desirinc the Committe of Guilford would assist in Removeing the Stock from Long Island & also the People that were desireous of Removeing.

Whereupon it is considered & voted that this committe will comply with the above request & that Nathanael Ruggles Esq., Samuel Brown Esq., Solomon Lecte Nathaniel Stone & Samuel Lee Jun be a Committee to carry the saime into execution.

A True Coppey of Record. Tests: SAM^l BROWN,
Clerk of Com^{te} of Inspection for said Guilford.

* Jour. Prov. Cong. I. 593.

Petition of Donald Morrison.

[Petitions, 33: 292.]

Unto the Honourable Convention of the State of New York.

The Humble Petition of Donald Morrison, Humble Sheweth,

That your poor Petitioner was Employed as a laborer to work at the mines in Dutchess County unluckily broke his leg in two different places which accident has Rendred him into a deploarable circumstance since 6th July last 1776, and was informed that the Convention when at Haerlem allowed him so much subsistance per week providing he to be willing to repay the same into any Law Service when capable to work, he therefore is willing to comply accordingly he brought his family to the Fish Kills for that purpose and applyed to M^r McKesson Seer^r for the same, who will not advance the money without his giving security for it which he cannot produce owing to be a stranger here, therefore is in Hopes to receive subsistance on my own security as my distressed condition stands as object worthy of support which I shall if I live see the same thankfully Repaid.

I am Gent^m Yours &c to Serve

DONALD ^{bis} MORRISON.
^{marie}

(Indorsed.) Allowed that he have the money granted him at Haerlem on his own Security.

Report of the Committee on Obtaining Intelligence.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 291.]

Your Committee to whom it was Referred to devise ways and means to Obtain Intelligence from the Committee at New York, Report it as their opinion that the following Resolve for that purpose be entered into.

Resolved That Uriah Mitchel and Samuel Duyckman be employed as Riders, That Mitchel sett out from this place and Duyckman from New York on one and the same day, and both meet at the house of John Blagg, this side Croton's River and there exchange mails with which each are to return to their respective Stages the day following so as to arrive as early as possible on that day, that is Mitchel to Fishkill and Dykman to New York and sett out again the day after and perform the same Stages and so to continue as long as this Committee or the Convention of this State shall think proper to employ them, and that there be allowed each respectively while in said service the Sum of 16s pr day.

[Sept. 1, 1776.]

Report on a Letter from the General Committee for the City of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 279.]

Your Committee to whom was referd the letter from the Dep^r chairman of the General Committe of the City and County of N. York, Report

That it is their opinion a letter be wrote to Said Committee, approving their conduct in Committing John Sloan and Thos Clark, requesting that they may be continued in the Goal at N. York untill this Convention order a farther enquiry into their crimes.

Also for confining John Hitchcock as a person whose going at large might be of dangerous consequences.

That the Committee be ordered to continue in Goal George King and endeavour to apprehend Abraham Jones and him also Committ, for being guilty of burglary.

It's the opinion of your Committee, That the General Committee of said City ought to be empowered to commit all persons in said City who shall be guilty of violating the Criminal Laws of this State, provided no magistrate can be found to grant a mittimus agreeable to law, and that they continue such persons in confinement untill the Government of this State can be organized or they receive further directions from this Convention.

List of Deserters from Colonel Swartwout's Regiment.

[Associations, 30 : 395.]

MEN'S NAMES.	Day of Enlistment.	Age.	Where Born.
<i>Deserted from Capt^r Duryee's Comp^a</i>			
Ab ^m J. Lent,.....	July 31,	39,	West Chester.
John Gee,.....	Do 30,	20,	East Chester.
Michael Gulnack,.....	Do 31,	22,	Long Island.
John Snodiker,.....	Do 29,	37,	Do
Whitman Records,.....	Do 31,	20,	Rhode Island.
John Varmiliah,.....	Do 29,	21,	West Chester.
Daniel Shaw,.....	Do 29,	23,	Fish Kills.
Jacobus V. D. Water,.....	Do 29,	16,	Do
Jacob Lane, Sergt.,.....	Do 31,	32,	Jersey.
Bernard Van Cleck, Do.,.....	Do 30,	28,	Poughkeepsie.
<i>from Cap^r Ludington's Comp^a</i>			
Tho ^s Nickerson,.....	Augt. 2,	27,	Connecticut.
Jam ^r Richards,.....	Augt. 2,	34,	West Chester.
Anthony Hill,.....	Do 2,	30,	Dutchess.
William Hunt,.....	Do 2,	21,	West Chester.
Isaac Moo,.....	Do 6,	22,	Connecticut.
Elias Bailey,.....	Do 2,	27,	Orange.
Joseph Hitchcocks,.....	Do 2,	21,	West Chester.
<i>from Cap^r Schenck's Comp^a</i>			
William Slack,.....	July 31,	22,	Rhode Island.
William Goodfellow,.....	Do 31,	30,	Fish Kills.
<i>from Cap^r Lane's Comp^a</i>			
Joseph Carl,.....	Augt. 5,	19,	West Chester.
William Crofoot,.....	Do 5,	18,	Dutchess.
Abraham Purdey,.....	Do 7,	28,	West Chester.
Joshua Clark,.....	Do 7,	22,	Do
John Youmans,.....	Do 3,	22,	Do
<i>from Cap^r Swartwout's Comp^a</i>			
Stephen Wood,.....	Do 13,	25,	New York.
<i>from Cap^r Veal's Comp^a</i>			
Gabriel Wright,.....	Do 1,	36	Dutchess.
Jacob Lane,.....	Augst. 2,	29,	Do
Travis,.....	July 30,	19,	West Chester.
<i>from Cap^r Van Wyck's Comp^a</i>			
Samuel Ward,.....	July 30,	23,	Dutchess.
William Smith,.....	Do 28,	23,	West Chester.
W ^m Anble,.....	Do ..	..
James Totten,.....	Do 26,	22,	Do
Benj ^m Van Vlerkin,.....	Augt. 1,	30,	New York.
Henry B. Shear,.....	Do 1,	20,	Dutchess.
Zachariah Christian	Do 1,	21,	West Chester.
Jacob Young,.....	July 31,	25,	Germany.
Dan ^l Wright,.....	Do 31,	23,	Dutchess.
Sluden Worden,.....	Do 30,	19,	Connecticut.
Sam ^l Potter,.....	Do 31,	35,	Rhode Island.
Benj ^a Bolt,.....	Do ..	..
John Williams,.....	Do ..	..
Jeremiah Eamy,.....	Do 29,	22,	Dutchess.
George Sickler,.....	Do 31,	18,	Do
Alpheus Ingersoll,.....	Do 26,	18,	Do

Cornelius C. Roosevelt to the Provincial Congress.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 61.]

GENTLEMEN: The twenty six muskets of Mr Noble have received with the Contract and Order—Agreeable to which I applied to four gunsmiths in order to view them and advized them of the Contract upon which they examined said muskets and gave the inclosed Certificate.

I am Gentleman in behalf of Mr Peter S. Curtenius your most Obedient and Very Hum^{bl} Ser^r,

CORN^s C. ROOSEVELT.Augst 31st 1776.

To the Honourable Representatives of the State of New York.

Report of Committee on Teamsters employed in obstructing the Hudson River.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 465.]

Your Committee to whom was Referred the Consideration of a letter from Gen. George Clinton accompanied with a Petition from Sundry Persons employed as Teamsters in obstructing the Navigation of Hudson's River near New Windsor begg Leave to Report the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that there be allowed unto every person employed with a Team consisting of one pair of Horses and a Driver or for one pair of oxen and a Driver, the sum of two Dollars per Day and for each for two pair of Horses and a Driver or for two pair of oxen and a Driver three Dollars per Day for each Team, and that the wages established by this Resolution continue only to the fifteenth Day of May next.

Resolved, That a letter be wrote to General George Clinton Inclosing the above Resolution.

[August, 1776.]

Muster-Roll of Captain Hatch's Company.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 213.]

Muster Roll of Captain Joseph Hatch's Company of Rangers under the command of Major Joab Hoisington :

Men's Names.	When Enlisted.	Men's Names.	When Enlisted.
Cap ^t Joseph Hatch,	Aug. 13, 1776.	Eldad Poast, Jun ^r	Aug. 25, 1776.
Lieu ^t Simeon Stevens,	Aug. 13, do	Phineas Parkherst,	Aug. 13, do
Lieu ^t Amos Chamberlain,	Aug. 13, do	Moses Kelley,	Aug. 14, do
Serg ^t Elias Stevens,	Aug. 13, do	Otho Stevens,	Aug. 14, do
Serg ^t Samuel Hadley,	Aug. 13, do	Jonathan Hadley,	Aug. 14, do
Serg ^t Joel Chamberlain,	Aug. 13, do	John Mills,	Aug. 14, do
Corp ^l Steven Percival,	Aug. 13, do	Benjamin Barnet,	Aug. 14, do
Corp ^l Jacob Page,	Aug. 14, do	Ashur Chamberlain,	Aug. 14, do
John Huchinson,	Aug. 13, do	Samuel Eaton,	Aug. 15, do
Sylvanus Owen,	Aug. 13, do	Timothy Sergiant,	Aug. 15, do
Thomas Abner,	Aug. 13, do	Robert Miller,	Aug. 20, do
John Brown,	Aug. 13, do	William Chapley,	Aug. 23, do
Elijah Waterman,	Aug. 13, do	Abel Davies,	Aug. 24, do
William Baxter,	Aug. 13, do	Antoney Toney,	Aug. 27, do
Seth Belding,	Aug. 20, do	Ephraim Webster,	Aug. 28, do
Henry Barton,	Aug. 20, do	Nicholas White,	Aug. 15, do
Elijah Balding,	Aug. 26, do	James M. Lawton,	Aug. 30, do
Samuel Curtiss,	Aug. 26, do	Philip Herrimans,	Aug. 14, do
Thomas Savage,	Sept. 2, do	Moses Herrimans,	Aug. 7, do
Robert Handy,	Aug. 21, do	Jessee Heath,	Aug. 12, do

Test: JOSEPH HATCH, *Captain.*

Examination of John Wooley.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 320.]

Kingsbridge ss.

The examination of John Wooley Prisoner confined on suspicion of going on Board the Enemys Shipping & Supplying the Enemy with Provisions & upon Examination of the said John Wooley he being asked how often he had been on Board the s^d Shipping answer was made by the Examinant only once. Observing that a Boat the Property of this Examinants Father lay exposed to being taken by the Enemy whereupon this Examinant with his Brother Philip went in Order to remove s^d Boats out of the aforesaid Danger in accomplishing which they were met by a Barge from the Shipping (Fairly exposed to their View) and taken & there upon carried on Board the Shipping & upon the Enemys receiving Intelligence from persons (as he thinks) who fled aboard upon Principle of Toryism—The Examinant being asked whether or no he was a brother to Thomas Wooley who this Examinant says fled aboard & absolutley refused to take up arms against the Ministerial Army whereupon he answered he was; whose conduct this Examinant says he conjectures was a means of his & his Brother being treated with the Lentity and usage they received. at the same time asserts & says that offers being made to him this Examinant in case he would supply or fetch them Provisions they would be set at Liberty whereupon this Examinant answered he had none, nevertheless, together with his Brother was dismissed. This Examinant being further ask^d in regard to the Shipping what number of shipping, also what number of Men he took to be on Board the Ship he was taken; in answer to which says, he saw two 32 Gunships & one 12 Gun Brig and as for the number of men on Board the Vessel he was on Board of says he imagines to be about 220 or about that number which being all the information he can give recollective to the State of s^d Shipping. The above Examination taken by us this 2nd Sept^r 1776.

THOMAS MOFFAT, Major.

ALBERT PAWLING, Maj^r of Brigade.*Petition of Captain Townsend's Company.*

[Petitions, 33: 103, 104.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of the Lieutenant non-commissioned officers & Privates belonging to Capt^a Micah Townsend's company raised to be under the Direction of the Committee of Westchester County, Humbly Sheweth,

That the Honorable the Provincial Congress of this Colony when they gave Instructions for raising Capt^a Townsend's Company allowed the Lieutenant 12s per week and the non-commissioned officers and privates 8s each per week in lieu of Rations & Subsistance.

That at and near the White Plains (which is the head Quarters of the Company) the allowance for their subsistance does not amount to near enough to support them, they being unable to get viuetals for less than 1s per Meal, or to hire their Board at any tolerable rate but by the week; that your Petitioners entered the Company & Did duty in the most busy season of the year before & during Harvest time & have had a harder share of duty than the Troops who were allowed by your honorable House 20 Dollars Bounty & who have generally received near 40 Dollars.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honorable House will be pleased to increase the Pay for their Subsistance so far as to enable them when they live with Frugality to support themselves by it in the part of the County where they may reside, or be ordered, And your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Zephaniah Miller, Lieuten-	John Beaks,	Samuel Howell,
ant,	William Seaman,	Uriah Travis, Ju,
Jacob Travis, Serjent,	Elijah Millor, Jun ^r ,	Jonathan Finch,
William Martin, Serjent,	Nathan Holmes,	John Travis,
Joshua Mead, Serjent,	Thomas Ramond,	James Miller, Jun ^r ,

Reuben Bloomer, Corp ^t ,	John Broadstreet,	Zechreas Dible,
Thomas Brooks, Corp ^t ,	Samuel Miller,	Absolim Hutchins,
James Strobdy, Corp ^t ,	Samuel Lyon, Jun ^r ,	Daniel Dean,
Anthony Miller, Fifar,	Stephen Munday,	Jeremiah Rozell,
James Carpenter,	Frederick Datin,	John Mills,
William Williamson,	William Fredenborough,	Jerediah Owen,
Elven Hyot,	Jonathan Ferris,	Benjamin fretenborough,
William Sniffon,	Robert Bloomer, Jun ^r ,	Robert Merrit.
Moses Higons,		

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER }
 AT THE WHITE PLAINS, Sept^r 2nd 1776. }

Resolved, that this Committee recommend to the honble the Convention of this State the reasonableness of increasing the Subsistance Money for Capt^a Townsend's Company as they are of opinion that 8s per week per Man is not a sufficient provision for them.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN THOMAS, Jun^r *Chairman.*

Order from General Howe.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 323.]

HUNTINGTON, Sept^r 2 Day, 1776.

SIR: You are hereby ordered and directed to give orders to all the Kings Captains or next Commanding Officers of the Militia in the third Battallion in Suffolk County to call their several Companies together at the usual place Imediately and to Order all them that have taken up Armes against the King to lay down their Armes and take the Oath of Allegiance to the King and to sign a Role of Submission disclaiming and Rejecting the Orders of Congress or Committee and to obey the legal authority of Goverment.

This by order of Genl Howe, By the Direction of Majer Oliver Delancey.
 To Coll Phineas Fanning, or the next Commanding Officer.

I here in Close a true Copy of the wrighting sent to me from janereel how
 A True Copy: HENRY B. LIVINGSTON.

Pass to Nehemiah Carpenter.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 317.]

Permit the Bearer hereof, Nehemiah Carpenter, Senyer, to Pass as far as Norwark he being a friend to the Amaraca Liberty. Weschester County, Newrochel y^e 4th of September, 1776.

ABRAM GUION, *Chairman Sub Committee.*

Thomas Quigley to Thomas Randall.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 275.]

ON BOARD THE PUTNAM, CRANBERRY INLET the 4th of Sep^t 1776.

SIR: I am sorry to inform you that there is a great disturbance in the Vessel which made its appearance During my absence, and Cap^t Cregier went away without informing me of it. They I understand had told him they were determined not to sail under his Command, and requested that they might be permitted to Petition the Congress for a Discharge from the Vessel, on acc^t of his bad conduct which he did not grant. On my requesting to way the anchor in order to go out, they one and all aquainted me it was their Determined Resolution never to act in the Schooner while he had the Command of her, upon which I have thought fit to grant them the

liberty to Petition and send it by the bearer of this Letter, as I imagine that the Cap^t will not inform you of these Disturbances, have thought to acquaint you in this manner and as he is not Expected back under Eight or ten Days should be glad you would write me as soon as possible and let me know in what manner you think it most prudent for me to act. Your Compliance will much oblige your Humble Serv^t

THOMAS QUIGLEY,

THOMAS RANDALL, Esq., one of the Marine Committee, Elezth Town.

Bond of John Woolley.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 307.]

Know all men by these presents that we John Wooley of Hemstead, Queens County, Yeoman, and Richard Thorn Esq^r and Henry Stocker, both of Hemstead aforesaid, are held and firmly bound unto Abraham Yates, Jun^r Esquire, President of the Convention of the State of New York in the Sums following to wit: the said John Wooley in the Sum of fifty pounds, and the said Richard Thorn and Henry Stocker in the Sum of twenty-five pounds each, to be paid to the said Abraham Yates Jun^r or to his certain attorney, Executors, administrators or assigns; for which payment well and truely to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, Executors and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents, sealed with our Seals and Dates the fifth day of September, 1776.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound John Wooley do not go to any part of Nassau Island without the permission of the Convention or legislative authority of this State of New York for the Time being, and in the mean Time if the said John Wooley shall and do behaive himself as a faithfull and good subject of the State of New York, and not afford any aid, assistance, support or comfort to any Officers or Soldiers of the British Fleets or Armies, or their allies, or adherents, or give them any Intelligence by any means whatsoever, nor violate any order or Resolution of the Congress of the United American States, or of the Convention or Committee of Safety of this State of New York; then the above obligation to be void, but on failure or non-performance of either of the above Conditions to be and remain in full force and virtue.

The word (Hemstead) be wrote on a former word.

JOHN WOOLLEY, J^a
RICHARD THORN,
HENRY STOCKER.

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us;
DAVID MILS,
MICAH TOWNSEND,
JOHN M^CKESSON.

Examination of Anthony Fusselabend.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 313.]

The Examination of Anthony Fusselabend of Col Riedesels Regiment of Dragoons who deserted at Montreal the 24th June with 19 others, but does not know what became of them.

Says that in February 2,000 Hessians, 3,000 Brunswickers and 3,000 Westphalians, the latter all Roman Catholics, embarked on Board 46 Dutch Vessel at Stade in, Hanover, and sailed for America, that 43 of these arrived at Quebec 27th May, the other three being blown off from the fleet in a storm about Easter and supposed to be lost. That some time in June the whole marched for Montreal where they arrived the latter End of the same month.

That 500 of the Westphalians and Brunswick Troops were drafted as Dragoons, Horses purchased in Canada and daily training for that purpose. 500 more were drafted as Riflemen. The whole are new Recruits from 16 to 22 years of age

quartered at Longuille opposite Montreal under the Command of Colonel Belnitz of the Brunswick Troops.

That at Quebec 10 of the Germans had Deserted, one was afterwards at Longuille, ordered to Run the Gauntlet thro' 300 men, but the whole of the German Troops mutinied, owing to their not receiving their pay and Provisions as promised 'em, refused to inflict the punishment, and were going to murder the General, but Col^b Belnitz quieted them with promises of their receiving their allowances for the future.

That he understood all the Germans were to return about Michaelmas, and that the English and Canadians amounted to about 5,000 men.

Sept. 5th 1776.

Petition of Inhabitants of Cortland Manor.

[Petitions, 33: 94.]

CORTLANDS MANNOR, July, 1776.

To the Honourable Representatives of the City and Provence of New York in Congress assembled.

GENTLEMEN; We the Subscribers being united friends to American Liberty, Considering our Defenceless state in case there should be an attet made by our ennies upon this Provence and Likwise our being surrounded with Numbers of Tories who are dayly meditating our destruction and having two Large Store houses Contagous to the North River in which are great Quantities of Provisions, which we apprehend in case they should get Past the City with their Tenders they may Run up and suply themselves at pleasure out of these Store-Houses, which might prove very Dangerous to the Common Cause of this Country for which Reasons we Conceive it to be highly necessary that you would be Pleased to suply us with Two field Pieces with every thing necessary for an attet under your Directions for our defence in order to assist the Malitia of this mannor for which Purpose we mean to form ourselves into a Company of Artillery on our own Expence you giving us the Liberty of Chusing our own officers we understand there are some feild Peices at the uper fort in the highlands which can be spared, your complyance will greatly oblige, Gentlemen your Petitioners, &c.

frances Pemart,

Thomas Mott,

Jesse Lockwood,

Peter Garson,

Caleb Hall, 3rd

James Spock,

David Pioneer,

Staats Degroot,

Benjamin Taylor,

Abraham Stoothoff,

Luther Kinnicutt,

John Hall,

John Shearman,

Justus Wescott,

Roger Bessell,

Peter Buys,

Samuel Haviland,

William Penoyar,

John McCune,

Samuel Willians,

John Brewer.

(Indorsed.) Sept. 1776.

Lieutenant-Colonel Birdsall to the Convention.

[Petitions, 33: 96.]

FISHKILLS, Sept 6th 1776.

Gentlemen of the State of New York.

The Conditions of the Eulistment of the troops upon Long Island; They had the promose of 4£ Bounty, I were to Command one Company, accordingly I have but with only 26 men, they have often complained for the want of their Bounty which is 104£, Except 34£, out I have Received, 70£ is now Dew for Bounty. I pray it may be Discharg^d.

I am att your servis, & from this Purpose with my men going to Long Island to joyn Colonial Smith, as I am senciable he wants assistance.

BENJ^EN BIRDSALL, L: Colonial.

Commission of Colonel Snyder.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 301.]

In Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York.

To JOHANⁿ SNYDER Esq^r Greeting: Whereas this Convention Did on the 7th Day of Sep^r Instant direct and order the raising and imbodying, out of the Militia of the Counties of Albany, Ulster, Dutchess & Orange six hundred exclusive of Commissioned officers, to be formed into a Battalion in order to reinforce the Garrisons in Forts Montgomery and Constitution in the Highlands, Now therefore, we the Representatives of the State of New York, reposing especial Trust and confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, Do, by these Presents, Constitute and appoint you in addition to your Command as Colonel of the First Battalion of the Militia of the County of Ulster: to be Colonel of the Troops so to be raised & Regimented. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of Colonel of the said troops so to be raised by doing and performing all manner of things, thereunto belonging. And we do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your orders as Colonel aforesaid, and you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from time to time as you shall receive from this, or a future Convention of the State of New York, or of the Congress of the United States of America, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of the Army of the said United States of America, or any other your Superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust reposed in you. This Commission to continue in force, until the said Troops so to be raised and Regimented shall be Discharged.

Attest.

By Order of the Convention.

[Sept. 7, 1776.]

Petition of the Rangers of Charlotte County.

[Petitions, 33: 297.]

To the Honourable Members of Congress at Fishkill Convened.

GENTLEMEN: Your Petitioners are freeholders in County Charralotte Leatly Nominated by the County and ordred by your Honours as Rangers for County Charralotte, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner Leabour under great Difficuity sending every month to Convention for the pay of their men and at the return of any man sent to the Convention there is almost another month pay due. Your Petitioners therefore pray hat you woudl grant us a pay master for this County who shall be appointed to pay the Rangers monthly, Your Petitioner would humbly propose to mention a man whom we think fit for that trust both in Learning and fideility to the Liberties of America, John Gibson Scienier of New pearl, and we flatter ourselves that your honours Engaged in Liberty will allow us the Liberty of Nominating man whom we would chus to Look to for our monthly pay we perswade ourselves that he will give Generall satisfaction to y^e County & us.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

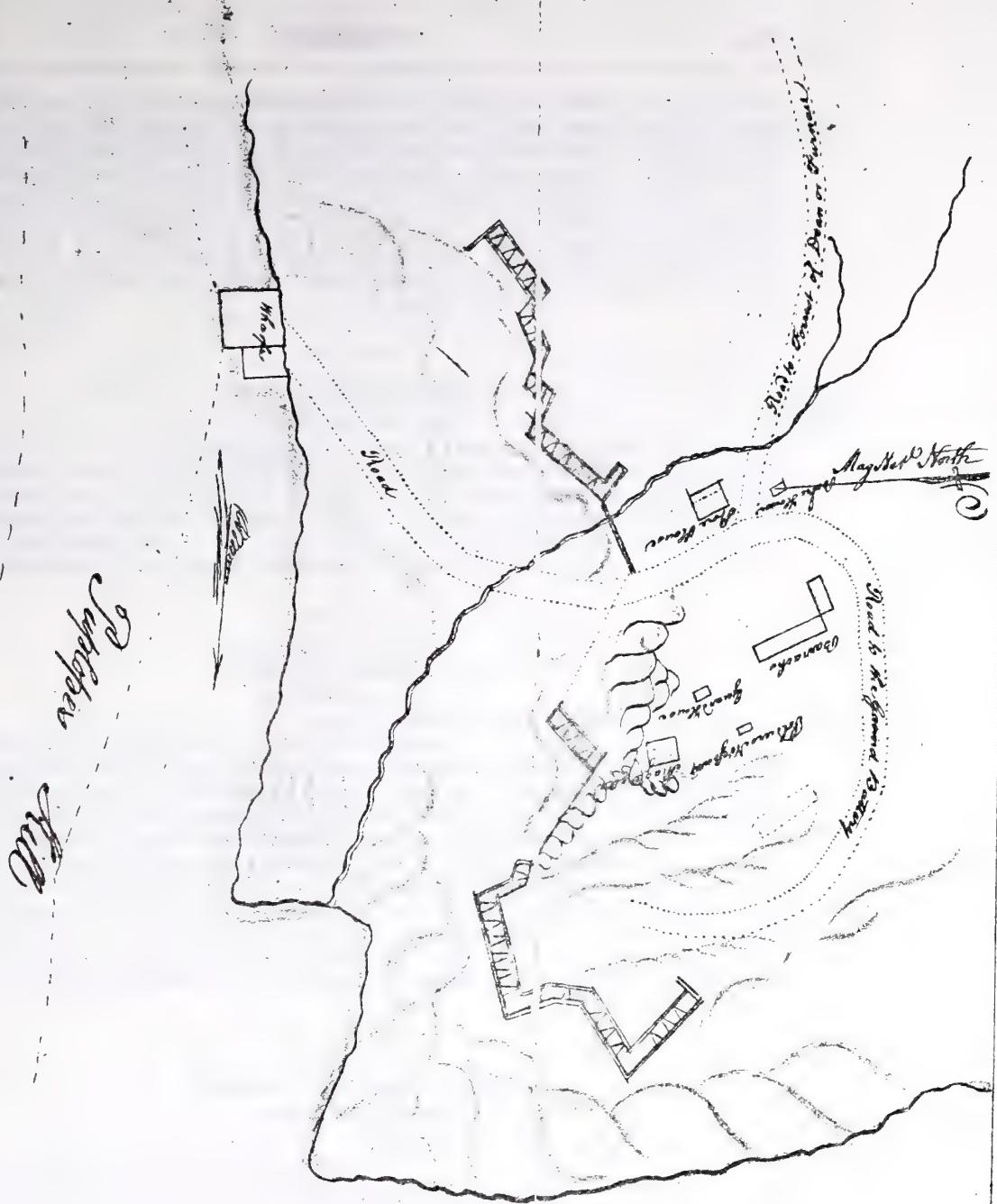
Isaae Moss, Joshua Concky, Samuel Hamilton, Edw ^d Savage, Gideon Squire,	} Captn ^s } } Lieutenants.
---	---

Tho ^s Lyons, William Tyler, Jn ^o Hunsdale, & under officers.	} Serjants.
---	-------------

Instructions to Post Riders.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 241.]

SIR: You are hereby directed & impowered to repair from this place to New York, to agree with some person at Peekskill to keep a horse for the publick service and with some other person at Odles to keep another horse to Employ a rider and a third horse at headquarters who shall set out every morning at day break from thence, having waited upon the Gen^l and the post masters the evening preceeding for their



Hudson's River

Plan of
FORT MONTGOMERY

Drawn by Colonel Palmer,
1776.



letters & upon Gen^l Clinton at Kingsbridge from whence he shall repair to Croton River at which place he shall engage to be by twelve O'Clock every day & exchange his Mail with that which shall go from this place every morning at the same hour and return the same into the Post Office that night. That such rider shall begin to ride on thursday next & continue to ride every day till the further orders of this Congress for which he shall be allowed a reasonable compensation & be exempted from Military Duty Or if he shall find it more advantagious he may agree with any person by the great to ride daily from New York & return thereto finding their own horses, for which he may be permitted to allow any sum not exceeding three Dollars p^r day.

Sept. 8, 1776.

Manufacture of Powder.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 326.]

IN COMMITTEE, WALKILL, ULSTER COUNTY, Sep^r 11th 1776.

This is to certify that Henry Wisner Jun^r has made sufficient Proof to this Committee that he had Manufactured at his Mill Nine thousand one Hundred and Eighty four Pounds Gun Powder, Between the first of March and the Ninth of June last by order of the Committee.

WILLIAM WILKIN, *Chairman.*

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York.

Petition of Henry Chase.

[Petitions, 33: 90.]

WHITE PLAINS GOAL, Septemb^r 13th 1776.

Gentlemen of the Honorable Provenshell Congress.

This my Humble Petition to Beg of your Honours, Please to send for me that I may have my tryal for the County Commete and the Commete of Safty says that they have no Right to try me and I have desird them to send me to the Honourable Provenshell Congress and they tell me that they Dare Not send me without orders from your Honours Gentlemen so I shall be very Glad if your Honours will be Good Enouf to send for me as soon as Possible, for I have bin in Prison Going on Eight weeks and I cant support myself any Longer, So Gentlemen I shall be very Glad if your Honours would take my case into Consideration if your Honours Please so that I may be clear^d or condem^d So Gentlemen I leave my case to your Honours wise consideration not Douting but your Honours will have compassion on a Poor Prisoner.

HENRY CHASE.

Petition of Rineer Van House.

[Miscel. Pap. 33: 18.]

WHITE PLAINS GAOL, Sept^r 13th 1776.

To the Honble Provincial Congress of the State of New York,

The petition of Rineer Van House of Orange County, Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner hath now been upwards of six months confined in New York and this place, where he was ordered by this Honorable House, who formerly promised to remove your petitioner to Albany, and to provide for his Helpless wife and six children as the winter is now approaching. Your petitioner humbly begs of this Honorable House to be removed over the River, where he may be somewhat nearer to his Family, as being destitute of money, he cannot even procure his clothes to be washed or mended, for want of which convenience your petitioner is rendered quite loathsome by his dirty rags and vermin, and has no other hope but of perishing in this nauseous place, unless shortly relieved by this Honorable House, and your petitioner humbly hopes to be admited to his parole, as he is absolutely regis-

tered on the Navy Books, and has been so for the space of seventeen months after passing Examination as King's Pilot in the Fleet. Your petitioner humbly begs for such relief as to this Honorable House shall seem meet, and your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

RINEER VAN HOUSE.

Governor Trumbull to Colonel Livingston.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 288.]

LEBANON, 12th Sep^{tr} 1776.

SIR: Please to deliver to Col^o Samuel Coit or his Order such number of Guns, Bayonets and Cartouch boxes as will be sufficient to arm and equip such of his Regiment as are destitute, taking care to have them appraised, and his receipt to see the same returned, extraordinaries excepted, a duplicate of Such Receipt and Appraisall to be returned to me.

I am Sir, Your Obed^t Humble Servant,

JONTH TRUMBULL.

To Col^o HENRY B. LIVINGSTON, Saybrook.

Colonel Livingston to Colonel Coit.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 284.]

September 14th 1776.

SIR: I expected to have been sent for previous to the delivery of the Arms you had of me this morning. You have not Signed a receipt that I can with any face show to Governor Trumbull, I send you a form of one, and desire Captain Davis to deliver you the other, the Arms delivered you are not by any means intended to be sold. I have not authority to go so far, they are only a Loan, they belong to the Province of New York, they are not my property. I must therefore beg you either to deliver the Arms or a proper Receipt according to the form I send you,

Your most Ob^t and Humble Serv^t

HENRY B. LIVINGSTON.

Governor Trumbull to Colonel Livingston.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 289.]

LEBANON, 15th Septem^{br} 1776.

SIR: I have before me yours of the 14th inst. Acknowledge the favour of the Arms you are so kind as to lend for the use of our Militia.

Yesterday Cap^t Lessingwell of Norwich was here. I gave him a Letter to Col^o Wolcott—Where in I have said—"What may be further done for the Relief of the "People on Long Island cannot be so well judged by me at this distance, must "therefore leave the same to your good discretion, if by the assistance of Men from "your Regiment, with Cap^t Lessingwell's Company and some armed Vessel that "may be employed, any thing further can be reasonably expected to be done on "Long Island for relief of those People or bringing off Stock, you will give your "Order accordingly. Otherwise Cap^t Lessingwell to join the 20th Regiment at or "near West-Chester."

By this you will see my desire to serve those people, doth agree with your inclinations—and if Col^o Wolcott shall judge it prudent to make any further attempts on the Island—I readily comply therein—and the Command of the Detachment of Course devolves on you, In which I do heartily acquiesce and wish you Success in that, or whatever you undertake.

I am, with Esteem and Regards, Sir, Your Obed^t hum^b Servant,

To Col^o HENRY B. LIVINGSTON.

JONTH TRUMBULL.

Petition of John Fowler.

[Petitions, 33: 10.]

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Provincial Congress of New York.

The petition of John Fowler of the City of New York, Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner now a prisoner in the White Plains Gaol, Humbly begs leave to acquaint your Honors that your Petitioners unhappy case hath been grossly misrepresented by his Enemies, the truth as he shall answer to his God, being as follows.

That on the day the Men of War passed by the City, your Petitioner having obtained leave of the Captain of the Guard, put off from Mr. Dean's wharf at the North River, in a small Boat, together with a certain Butcher named Stophell and your Petitioner's son, a boy of about thirteen years of age, in order to purchase some sheep and Calves for New York market when your Petitioner was unhappily overtaken by one of the Men of War's Tenders partly opposite Col. Philips when your petitioner stretching over for the Western shore in hopes to gain Snethins Ferry, but being just abreast of the Meadows, as he could not make the Ferry on account of the Flatts, when the Tender fired four or five shot, which affair was distinctly seen by M^r Edward Drake, who saw them hoist out their Barge, and take every one of us out of Boat, and carry us on board the Tender, and after detaining your petitioners about an hour or two, they then carried them on board the Rose, where they were detained all night, when in the morning he sent us on board the Phenix, when the Cap^t asked us where we were going with the Boat, when my partner shewed his pass which intimated that he had liberty for so many days to buy creatures in the country, upon which the Captain interrogated us concerning the strength of the Army at New York, your Petitioner replyed that to his opinion he judged that there might be about Thirty thousand men or better, when Stophell told the Captain that a reinforcement of about seven thousand more were on there march to join them, when the Captain said Damn you you Rebels why didn't you come too when you was first fired upon, upon which said that the sails were so entangled that he could not get them down, upon which the Captⁿ asked your Petitioners if they would get some fresh provisions for them or otherwise they would burn your Petitioners Boat, and insisted on keeping your Petitioners son as a Hostage for their fidelity to return again, when your Petitioner on going ashore was with the said Stophell imediately seized and brought to this unhappy place where he is deprived of the common necessities of life, and his helpless family in a deplorable condition, as everything is going to the utmost ruin.

Gentlemen your Petitioner humbly begs you would consider how your honors would have acted in such a situation, as your Petitioner declares he never was on board a Man of War in his life before, nor ever contracted, or furnished them with any kind of provisions or ever will.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly begs for a hearing before your honors, when he makes not the least doubt of making his innocence appear to your honors entire satisfaction.

Your Honors kind complyance will ever lay an obligation on your distressed humble servant,

[Sept. 17, 1776.]

Petition of Colonel Graham and his Officers.

[Petitions, 33: 236.]

To the Honourable George Clinton Esq^r Brigadier General in the United States of America.

The Petition of Coll Morris Graham, and the officers of the Regiment under his Command, in your Honours Brigade, Humbly Sheweth,

That William Forman hath been appointed a Surgeon in this Regiment without the Knowledge or Recommendation of the Coll of said Regiment or any of the

other officers, In which appointment your petitioners think themselves much imposed upon by an unskillful Physician neither are they willing to trust their Lives in his hands or Employ him in any case whatever. Your Petitioners would also observe to your Honour that even the Privates will not employ him, but several of them have been at considerable Expense out of their own pockets in applying to other Physician, we would beg leave to Recommend Doct^r Abraham Teller as a suitable person for a Surgeon &c to said Regiment who would be very agreeable to it, should he be appointed as such.

Therefore your Petitioners most humbly pray your Honour to take our ease into consideration, and order the said William Forman to be Discharged from the Service and appoint the said Abraham Teller or some other skillful Surgeon for our Regiment, and your Honours Petitioners in Duty bound shall ever pray.

Morris Graham, Coll,	Ebenezer Mott, Lieut	Benj Bogardus, Lieut ^t
Roswell Hopkins, Lt ^t Coll,	Wil ^m Deniston, Lieut ^t	Samuel Waters, Lieut ^t
William Barker, Major,	Harmen J. Knyckerbacker, Stephen Edgeet, Lieut ^t	Willam Mead, Lieut ^t
Will ^m Stewart, Cap ^t	Lieu ^t	Elisha Barlow, Capt,
Jn ^o L. Hardenbergh, Lieut ^t	George Sharp, Lieut ^t	Ezra St John, Lieut ^t
Reuben Hopkins, Adjutant,	John Seton, Lieut ^t	Ebenezer Carter, Lieut ^t
Lieut,	Andrew Hearmense, Cap ^t	James Teller, Cap ^t .
Peter Stoutenburgh, Cap ^t	John Van Steenburgh, Cap ^t	

Report on Harboring Deserters and on the Rank of Officers, etc.

[Miscel. Pap. 39 : 317.]

Your Committee to whom was Refer^d General Clintons Letter of the 8th & Col Swartwouts of the 10th Inst. [Sept. 1776]* with the several papers Refer^d to in Said Letters and also to Report a Resolution against Harbouing Deserters,

Are of opinion that as Col Remsons Reg^t are Engag^d in Service for a Term of time already Expired they cannot be Esteem^d as holden to further Service in Consequence of said Engagement,

In the case of Col Smiths Reg^t Referr^d to in the Generals Letter it appears to your Committee that they were Inlisted for the purpose of preserving the Stock on Nassau Island and that there being Liable to be Call^d to service off the Island was Neither held up nor expected at the time of Inlistment and that altho their joining General Clinton's Brigade might be very Servicable yet their being compel^d thereto in the opinion of your Committee might rather Injure than Serve our Cause.

With respect to the deficiency in General Clinton's Brigade as by his Return now before us your Committee advise that Circular Letters from the President of this Convention be forthwith Sent to the Commanding officers of the Several Battalions from whence General Clinton's Brigade has been Rais^d Enjoining on such Commanding officers without Delay to furnish the Several quota^s Levied on their Respective Regiments and that the Respective Deficiencies of men be forthwith sent to their Respective Corps, and the more effectually to accomplish the Same that such Commanding officer may be Directed to have Recourse to the Resolution of this house of the Tenth of August last and also that Capt Smith, Commandant of the Dutchess County Guards be Directed to use his utmost Efforts in taking up all such persons in s^d Dutchess County as have or may Dissert from any part of our Army and Send them under proper Guards to their Respective Corps that a list of the names of those persons mentioned in the Return of Col^r Swartwout may be Inclos^d to Cap^t Smith—And that he be directed to Serve General Clinton with a proper account of the Expense which may accrue in Sending down Such Disserters.

The petition of Col^r Graham & others Refer^d to in the Generals Letter Respecting the Surgeon of Col^r Grahams Reg^t who was Regularly appointed, your Committee are of opinion is a matter in which they may not of Right Interfere.

* 5 American Archives, II. 242, 276.

As to the two persons mentioned in the Generals Letter as being Confined in his main Gaurd your Committee advise that a proper Gaurd from one of the Companies of County Gaurd in Dutchess or the County gaurd in West Chester be directed to repair to the Camp at Kings bridge furnish with an order from the Convention Directed to General Clinton Requesting him to Deliver over the prisoners Refer^d to to s^d guard and that they Safely Bring them before this Convention.

In answer to that part of the General's Letter which holds forth the Necessity of the Military being held in Readiness to assist our Troops at or near the Bridge your Committee are of opinion that a Letter be forwarded to General Clinton seting forth the State of the Militia in all respects as fully as may be ascertain^d That a number of Blank Commissions be sent to General Clinton to be fill^d up by him to those officers who are in the Service without Commissions.

As to the Generals Application on the Subject of the Arangement of Field Officers your Committee are of opinion that the Officer who bears the Eldest Commission shall Rank above all officers of the same Rank whose Commissions are of Later Date. That in Case there shall be Several Commissions of the Same Rank of Equal Date that in such Case Regard ought to be had to the Seniority of the County from whence said officers have been taken.

In the Case of Lieut Coll Furness Refer^d to in General Clintons and Col^l Swartwouts Letters your Committee are of oppinion that tis most Convenient that General Clinton be Directed to Regulate that matter in such manner as may appear to him most subservient to the public good.

with Regard to y^e Stock mentioned in the General's Letter as being liable to fall into the Enemies hand, your Committee beg leave to Recommend that Col^l Joseph Drake call on any part of the Militia in s^d County for such assistance as may be needfull to the End the Stock near the Sound may be drove back in the Country to such Distance as may Render them Safe.

Furthermore as your Committee are Enjoind to Report a Resolution to prevent Disserters being harboured secreted or Countenanced in this State, we Report the following Resolution,

Resolved that any person or persons within this State who shall harbour secret or Countenance any Disserter or dissenters from any Camp, Army or Military Department of the United States of America that on Due proof thereof made to this Convention the Committee of Safety or to the General Committee of any County in this State the person so harbouring Secreting or Countenancing such Disserter Shall be Esteem^d as an Enemy to this State and that the General Committee of the County or District where such offender shall Reside shall have full power & are hereby directed to Raise from the goods and Chattels of such offender such sum off money as may be Sufficient to Induce some able Bodied man to serve in the place of such Disserter and that such sum be apply^d to that use provided s^d Sum Do not exceed the sum of Thirty pounds and that such Disserter shall not thereby by any means be Exempt from his Service in the Army or Seren^d from such punishment as may be Inflicted by Court Martial and that this Resolution Remain in force till future act of this Convention or of the Legislature of this State may Render the same unnecessary.

Warrant for the arrest of one Rielly, a deserter, and Return thereon.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 297.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY
FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Sep^t 12th 1776. }

Ordered, that Major Schenck be authorized & requested to cause to be Apprehended and brought before this Committee, a certain Rielly—suspected of being a Deserter from the Army of the United American States and that Major Schenck use his Discretion as to the mode of Apprehending him with power to demand the assistance of any Officers of the Militia or other person or Persons in the Execution thereof.

Extracts from the Minutes,

ROB^T BENSON, Secr^y.

Agreeable to the Inclosed Order, I, this morning, went to the place, where the suspected person within Named was supposed to be at work. I was Informed that the person so suspected has been at the house of Mr Isaac Schultz and he told Mr Shultz, that he intended make the best of his way for Pennsylvania, and accordingly went off—

HENRY SCHENK.

13th Sep^r 1776.

Examination of Adjutant Gabrial and Richard King.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 311.]

Examination of Nicholas Emanual Gabrial, Adjutant in Col. Swartworth's Regiment, and M^r Richard King of the same Regiment. Taken by Henry Godwin, Captain of the main Guard at Kings Bridge September 7th 1776, against one Gilbert Tibbit, Confined under Guard in the Main Guard House by Order of Major General Heath.

Richard King saith that on September 5th 1776, Gilbert Tibbit said in publick Company amongst Soldiers and others that if we were United that the Regulars would overcome us and that at several Times he hath found fault with the measures, and spake words tending to a Discouragement of the measures now persued by the United States of America, and that he (Tibbit) was no way the worst for Liquor when he spake those words, but looked upon him to be a sober man.

Adjutant Gabrial saith that on the fifth of September anno q Domini 1776, that he heard Gilbert Tippit discoursing among several Soldiers and other Persons and indevioured to Discourage him, and that he (Gabrial) heard him (Tippit) say: that if all the men in the United Colonies were united, that the Regulars would overcome us yet, and that he (Gabrial) heard him also speak Disrespectfull of the Commanding Officers in the Service of the United American States.

Minute of the Dutchess County Committee.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 295.]

IN COMMITTEE, DUTCHESS COUNTY, Sep^t 17th 1776.

It having been Suggested to this Committee by the Deputies from this County in Convention, that the Quorum at present necessary to represent the County being five, was too numerous and that by means thereof was frequently Deprived of a voice in the Convention.

Resolved therefore, that the number of the Quorum be reduced from Five to Three and accordingly that of the Nine Deputies Elected to Represent this County in the Convention of the Representatives of this State, any Three of them be a Quorum for that purpose.

By Order,

EGB^T BENSON, Chairman.

Proposed Ordinance for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 283.]

Your Committee to whom it was referred to direct some mode for the Relief of Debtors confined for Debt in the Goals of the respective Counties in this State—Do report the following :

Whereas, By the long Suspension of the Legislature of this State, the Debtors confined in the Respective Goals, are reduced to the greatest misery and Distress, and their lives much endangered by long Confinement.

And Whereas, The detaining in custody Debtors under Execution who are willing to deliver up their Estate for the use of their Creditors, but can be of no real Benefit or Advantage to the Creditors, and at the same time that by reasons of great severity many useful members are lost to the Community who might be advantageously employed at this arduous conjuncture in the service and Defence of their Country.

Be it therefore Ordained, That all and every Person and Persons imprisoned or detained in any Goal within this State, By reasons of any Process with or Commitment of Debt be forthwith released and discharged, Provided that always, that all and every Person or Persons who shall take and claim the Benefit hereby intended, shall before his, her or their Discharge exhibit a petition in their Respective Counties where such Person or Persons are confined to the Person herein after named, Setting fourth the reasons of such confinement, and if he, she or they so petitioning shall be charged in Execution such Prisoner or Prisoners, shall with his, her or their petition, annex the name or names of his her or their Creditors, and the Debts due as near as can be and Certify on account or Inventory of his, her or their whole Real and Personal Estate, their Bedding and Clothing excepted, with the Tenure by which it is held, and the Evidences, Deeds, Books of Account, Notes or Bonds relating therunto, and upon such Petitions and Certificates delivered to the Persons hereafter hereinafter named, in the Respective Counties, or any two of them, and they are hereby required to order such Prisoners to be brought before them and administer to such Persons the following Oath or affirmation in such cases heretofore required, viz:

You ____ of ____, do hereby solemnly swear upon the holy Evangelist of Almighty God that the Account by you here produce, and to your Petition annexed, to the best of your Knowledge Contains a true and perfect state of all the Debts due to your respective Creditors, and likewise that the Inventory by you Exhibited contains a just and faithfull account of all your Real and Personal Estate, your Bedding and Clothing with the Tenure by which it is held, and the Evidences, Deeds, Books of Accounts, Notes or Bonds relating thereto, and that you have not knowingly, or intentionally kept back any Part of the same, nor conveyed to any Person or Persons whatsoevor any Part thereof for your future Benefit with Design to defraud your Creditors, so help you God.

And upon having taken such Oath or affirmation such Prisoner or Prisoners shall make an assignment of his, her or their Estate, to two such Persons as assignees, being Freeholders as the Persons empowered to administer such Oath or affirmation shall appoint, to be by them equally devided among all the Creditors of the said insolvent Debtors in proportion to their several and respective Debts, Dues and Demands, whereupon, he, she, or they, making such Assignments as aforesaid shall be discharged out of Custody, from and after which discharge, he, she or they, shall not any time hereafter be imprisoned for the same Debt or Debts for which he, she or they, have made such assignments.

And further, That any two of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas in the Respective Counties of this State, together with the Chairman of the County Committee for the time being be and they are hereby nominated, empowered and required to hear and Discharge the Prisoners in the Goals of the said Counties, and to administer to them the Oath above mentioned, and that all Goalers and Sheriff's heretofore appointed, and all persons within this State give due Obedience to the said Persons within their several Counties who have been hereby authorized and appointed to hear and Discharge the Prisoners aforesaid, and lastly that the Assignees to be appointed as aforesaid, notify the severall Creditors of the Debtors so discharged in one or more of the publick News Papers of this State for three months successively of their appointment as aforesaid with Intent that they may be acquainted where to apply for their several Dividends.

Sep^t 18th 1776.

JOSHUA H. SMITH.

Report on Treasurer's Account.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 261.]

On the 11th March 1776 the Convention of this State appointed a Committee, to wit Mr Van Zant, Capt. Denning, W^m Beekman, Col. Brasier & Mr. Sands, to examine the Treasurer's Accounts, and to point out what part of the charges therein were to be considered as Continental and what Provincial: a fair Copy of the Continental Account, as stated by them, was prepared by the Auditor's Clerk.

In May last Auditors to wit Messrs. Van Zandt, Bancker, Beekman, Sands & Denning continued this Acco^t down to the 30th Day of April last, it was afterwards examined by some of the New York members of the Continental Congress and then taken to the Convention of this State where it underwent several alterations; in which State it is now fair Copied: Many Accounts being not then come in, the Auditors deferred sending it to Philadelphia till some of the principal ones could be procured, and many letters were wrote for that purpose.

Nothing more was done with the Continental Account till the Auditor General was appointed the latter End of July last when he came to the plains to endeavor to continue it down to that Time, but the number of outstanding Accounts were so increased by the great Sums of Money that had been paid out there by Order of the Convention on Account for Services to be performed, as to induce him to defer the Completion of it till they could be got in, several of which accounts he procured abroad and left Orders for writing to many persons who had neglected sending in theirs, which Letters have accordingly been wrote, and Copies of some of them sent, And tho' the Number of Outstanding Accounts is greatly diminished, there are still many to be brought in as p^r the annexed List Amounting to about £40,000.

FISHKILL, 18th Sep^r 1776.

G. BANCKER.

Dr. State of New York in acc^t current with P. V. B. Livingston, Treas Cr.

[Miscel. Pap. 36 : 249, 253, 257.]

To Cash paid Sundry persons between the 31st Day of May 1775 and 30th Day of April 1776 as per particular Account,.....	£150,865 15 0½	By Sundry Sums of Money received for account of this State between the 31st Day of May 1775 and the 30th Day of April 1776 as per Account,.....	£161,823 3 9
To ditto paid ditto between the 1st Day of May 1776 and the 17th Day of September following as per Account of particulars drawn out and ready to be produced,.....	86,469 7 1½	By ditto received between the 1st Day of May 1776 and the 17th Day of September following as per particular Account,.....	84,541 9 4
To ballance due to the State,.....	29 10 11		
	£246,364 13 1		£246,364 13 1

Errors Excepted,

for P. V. B. LIVINGSTON,

GERARD BANCKER.

FISH KILL, September 17th 1776.

Deb^r. The Continental Congress in account curr^r wⁱth the State of New York, C

1776		1775	
April 30	To Amount of an Account as prepared by the Auditors up to this date.....	£102,666 15 11½	August 23 By Cash received by Mr Joseph Hallet,.....
	To amount of Expences accrued in this State since that Time being £86,469, about 3-5ths of which (according to the Estimate of the Treasury) will be Continental,.....	51,881 8	£70,000
			January 12 By Cash recd by Messr Palmer & Co,.....
			20,000
			March 8 By Cash recd by Mr Francis Lewis,.....
			18,800
			July 12 By Cash recd on Warrent from his Excellency Genl Washington,.....
			20,000
			By Ballance due the State,.....
			25,748 3 11½
			£154,548 3 11½

FISH KILL, 18th Sep^r 1776.

G. BANCKER.

An Acco^t of Monies p^d by the Treasurer for which no Acco^t has been rendered by the persons to whom they were paid.

1775, Nov ^r 2,	To David Clarkson to repay Mr. Lott,.....	£200
4,	To Egbert Dumond to purchas Flour,.....	428
	To Col. Ten Broeck he rec ^d of Tres ^r Lott,.....	700
1776, Jany. 12,	To M ^c Dougal & Cortenius, they p ^d M ^r Atherton on Contract for Muskets,.....	350
Feby. 5,	To John V. D. Bilt to purchase a Cargo,	1800
6,	To John Foster to purchase toe Cloth,.....	50
24,	To Nicoll & Palmer to transport Cannons from N. York to Albany &c.....	600

1776, May 11,	To Thomas Palmer for the Fortifications in the Highlands,..	£1152
June 13,	To Henry Glen Bounty,	1152
July 15,	To Nathaniel Sacket to Transport lead to Dutchess Co.,	40
16,	To Henry Wisner do to Orange & Ulster,.....	50
17,	To Col. Van Cortlandt to procure Provision in Highl ^d s	200
	To Chris ^a Tappen on a Secret Committee,	5000
22,	To Col. Hoffman Bounty, &c,	4000
	To Col. Allison, do.	1600
24,	To William Harper, do.	960
	To John Sessions, do.	1200
	To Alexander Webster, do.	575
	To Arthur Parks, do.	960
	To Samuel Townsend, do. for Queen's Co.,	800
	Do. do. for King's Co.,	240
	To David Gelston, do.	800
	To Col. De Witt, do.	2000
	To Genl. Morris, do.	{ 800 1200
27,	To Mess ^a V. Cortlandt & Platt,.....	600
	To Capt James Stewart, £144 & £100,	244
	To Col. Joseph Marsh to Transport Lead, &c., to Cumb ^d &c.,	70
Aug. 8,	To Peter Curtenius, Commissary on Acc ^t	5000
17,	To Mess ^a V. Cortlandt & Platt, Expence of Militia,.....	1000
	To James Beekman to remove the poor,	300
21,	To Capt. Wisner Bounty, &c.,	232
	To Zebadiah Mills, to remove Military Stores out of N. York,	24
25,	To Robert Harpur for the Queen's County Comm ^r	200
29,	To Samuel Townshend to forw ^d Col. Smith's Reg ^t	100
31,	To Theod ^a Bartow, Commissary at N. Rochell,	400
	To Genl. Clinton,	7000
Sept ^r 3,	To John Crygies to remove Military Stores from W. Plains,	24
7,	To Peter Monfoort to Support the N. Y. Poor at Fish Kill,	100
8,	To Charles De Witt to remove Prisoners from Kingston,...	60
	To John Schenk, Commissary at Fort Constitution,	400
	To Ab ^m Livingston,	

Petition of Robert and James Totten.

[Petitions, 33: 98.]

We haveing part in a brig Laying in Saw Pitt Creek, agreed with other owners to have her loaded in Philadelphia. In consequence of which we ordered a freight of Flower purchased in that place, on applying to the Committee for a permitt to go round in Balast, they did not incline to agree thereunto. Their Reasons against it were the danger of the Captain's availing himself of such an opportunity of going over to the Enemy. The design of her voyage was to take a Cargo of Flower for Curacao and return with a Freight of Salt, we should thank the Convention if they would as soon as convenient give us their determination on the matter.

ROBERT & JAMES TOTTEN.

To the President of the Convention of New York, y^e 19th Sept^r 1776.*Memorial of Cornelius Atherton.*

[Petitions, 33: 86.]

Sept^r 25th 1776.To the Hon^r Convention of the State of New York.

Is humbly presented the memorial of Cornelius Atherton shewing the impossibility of his carrying on the Manufacture of fire arms under the present situation of this State, there being no exemption for him or his workman from the Military Duty

which is a fatal bar to his progress in making fire arms. Your memorialist has taken unwaried pains to employ workmen but to no purpose for before he can get them qualified for the business they are cauld into the Army, and he has new ones to seek and all to no purpos as the same seen is acted over and over, viz the cauling of himself and workmen to General Musters, Tory hunts Drafting &c all these manoviers put together has rendered it impossible for me to accomplish my Contract with the Congress, and unless the Hon^e Convention can see it expedient to pass an act wherby their Memorialist can be secured in keeping his workmen it will be for ever impossible for him to doe much att making Fire arms and must of necessaty oblige him to quit the business. Your Memorialist therefore earnestly prays that your Hon^s would tak the matter in to their serious consideration, and afforde their Memorialist such assistance as to your Hon^s shall seem best, and your Memorialist in duty bound will ever pray,

CORN^s ATHERTON, *Memorialist.*

To the care of ZEPHANIAH PLATT, Esq^r attending the Convention for the State of New York.

Petition of Messrs. McCamly and Finch.

[Petitions, 33: 88.]

To y^e Honourable Convention of y^e State of New York now Conveyed at Fishkill &c

This Memorial Humbly Showeth,

That on Tuesday the 24th of this Inst^t a number of persons assembled together at Florida in Orange County in order to procure Salt by some means (as there was none Exposed to sale) they were at a loss what method to take & Had agreed to Go & if such places as they found Quantities of Depositid in was not at their Request Exposed to sale at a Reasonable price allowing a sufficient profit to y^e owner they were determined to Break open such places & to proceed to sell the same to such persons as was in want of that article according to their present Nessessity: Observing still that the Owners were made Good the prime cost & Reasonable profits & to Leive them what might be thought their proportion of the same, according to their circumstances. But as this method was not thought prudent they were prevailed upon to Desist the putting the same Into Execution untill the advice of this Honorable Convention could be had in this Difficulty & further your Memorialist saith Not.

JOHN McCAMLY
NATHAN^{LL} FINCH.

Sep^t 26th 1776.

Petition of Joshua Ferris.

[Petitions 33: 82.]

To the Honorable the President and Members of the State of New York in Congress met.

The Petition of Joshua Ferris a prisoner confined in the Goal of the White Plains, in West Chester County, Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner was Enlisted in his Majestys Service the fifteenth of April last, and receiv'd his Bounty money in the said service, not having the Least suspicion of an alteration of the Form of Government, and as your Petitioner on Coming on shore was apprehended and Immediately Loaded with Irons, in which state he hath continued almost ever since, and as he humbly concieves himself to be under the Limitation of a Prisoner of War, he begs of this Honb^{le} House, that His Irons may be taken off as he cannott possibly Shift Himself or get clear of the Vermin, with which he is Greatly Infected, to the great disturbance of his unfortunate fellow prisoners, and he further relies on your Honors well known Humanity to treat him as an unfortunate prisoner of War, and allow Him the same Liberty as other pris-

oners belonging to his Majesty as your Petitioner declares that he will not Interfere in any Matters, concerning the present unhappy Troubles, but behave himself as becomes a faithfull prisoner of War.

Your Petitioner therefore Humbly submits his Case to your Honors and begs for such relief as to your Honors shall seem meet, and your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Sept^r 1776.

JOSHUA FERRIS.

Cortland Manor Tories.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 594.]

List of Sundry Persons, Inhabitants of Cortlands Manor, supposed to have gone to the British Army:

Elie Caroz,	Hezikiah Traviss,	Moses Reed,
James Forman,	Bartholomew Traviss,	John Johnson Tanner,
Sibert White,	Nehimiah Traviss,	Isaac Lente,
William Miller,	James Traviss,	David Ogdon,
Jatnes Lente,	Samuel Traviss,	John Ogdon,
Francis Pemort,	Jeramiah Fowler,	Jonathan Ogdon,
Fraderick Hunt,	Abraham Lente,	James Covert,
Abraham Stothoff,	John Ward,	Peter Gunyon,
Joseph Conklin,	Benjamin Ward,	— Bebee,
Jeremiah Maiby,	John Miller,	John Ogden,
Daniel Devoe,	Josiah Stevens,	John Oleman,
Coonrad Burghdorf, Jun ^r	Daniel Stevens,	Michel Will Cocks,
Conelius Gee,	Richard Curry,	Nathaniel Stanton,
William Nelson,	Stephen Curry,	Isack Cronkright, Jun ^r
Gabriel Strang.	Joshua Curry,	James Stephens,
Barnaga Barton,	William Gray,	John Turner.
David Jones,	Gabriel Hughson,	

Petition of Prisoners.

[Petitions, 33: 64.]

To the Honorable the provincial Congress for the Colony of New York.

Your Petitioners, Barnaby McMaron belonging to Gen. Greene's Brigade, stationed at Long Island punished for sleeping on his post and order one month's confinement and been confined near three months. Richard Keef, Belonging to Lord Sterlings Brigade confined for buying a Gun, tryed and punished, ordered one month's imprisonment, confined three months.

William Gillas, Confined for buying of a Soldier who was indebted to him, a shirt and a pair of Breeches which it proved he had stole. To excuse himself he informed that I was going on board the Asia, though in years and a cripple. Keeps a small store in York.

Thomas Dennis, Confined by Major Crane under suspicion of desertion into Boston to the Enemy. I was taken by them and pardoned for deserting from them which I have done a second time leaving all my cloaths behind, and as a reward for returning I have been long confined quite naked.

Jeremiah Gilly, Confined for getting drunk and making a disturbance in the streets of New York.

Edward Wilson, Confined for quarreling with his Corporal being a front rank man and he would place me in the rear at the Battle on Long Island, a rifle man.

John Dougherty, Confined for being in a certain house in York in liquor, a bowl being broke, the guard being come in accused us of being Tories my Companion fled and I sent to Gaol, an inhabitant of York.

James Nowles, Confined on suspicion of going to Long Island, being fishing in the East River for the Hospital.

Thomas Berry, Belonging to Gen^l Sullivan's Brigade, Confined for striking a Lieutenant on the Holy ground, who had drawn his sword on two of them, confined since April 17th 1776.

John Creig, Confined for the above crime and is the man who has disciplined most of the Jersey Troops, was to have been discharged the day after we left York.

John Andrews, A Prisoner of War taken at St Johns hath since disciplined two Battalions of provincial troops at Mombaucus where he left his regiment and came in Captain John De Witt's Company to hornshook, confined for being in company with a man suspected to be a tory, the man got cleared. I being neglected in the hurry of business should have been discharged in a few days if we had not left New York.

John Gee, Belonging to the first Battalion of York Militia, Confined for affronting a Serjeant who was in liquor I reminding him of his duty. For fear of getting mischief he charged me with being inimical to the Country. I was tryed and honorably acquitted by a Court Martial upon a good character given from my Captain which he repeatedly sent me but could not come and take me being upon Long Island therefore I remain though guiltless through the hurry and confusion of the times. Most humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioners think the are very cruelly treated to be confined without crimes or even the shaddow of a crime in reality, and hurried like the worst of Criminals from one Goal to another when soldiers are so much wanted and it is the desire of every man to join their respective Regiments instead of perishing for want of Clothes and their health by their close confinement daily declining, we are used to enjoy liberty in York and Newark Goals but here close locked up in dungeons. Our victuals and the treatment we meet with from the Goalar is kind and good. We beg for justice sake you will take our unhappy as well as unmeritted sufferings into your kind and Most serious consideration, (being every resource left us while the Army is in such confusion) or we must languish without any hopes though most of us might be very useful if we had liberty and justice. Hope you will take these unhappy circumstances into your most serious consideration and your petitioners in duty as well as gratitude be ever bound to pray, &c

MORRISTOWN GOAL, October 1st 1776.

Samuel Mabbett to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 150.]

Gentlemen of the Convention of the State of New York,

Whereas, I have made a Practice for many years Past of taking in large quantities of Beef and Pork, and whereas it appears that them commodities may be much wanting in the Present Service, and I heave provided a quantity of Salt for that purpose and I heave already contracted with a great number of Different Persons for large quantitys of Provisions, and have been informed that the Committee have ordered that all the Salt I have shall be sold on Monday next, therefore I beg leave to submit the matter to this Hon^{ble} Convention whether I may be permitted to keap 250 Bushels of Salt for the above use, your complyance much oblige your friend to serve, &c.

SAM^L MABBETT.

October 3^d 1776.

Petition of Lieutenant Edget.

[Miscel. Pap. 34 : 619.]

To the Honourable Congress of the State of New York and Territories therein Depending for the time being:

GENTLEMEN: As I was nominated as a Lieut. in Johannes Van Steenberrihs Company and in Colonel Graham's Regiment, and as I was while in the Service but unhealthy, very unfit for Duty, and particularly at my departure from the Army,

and so I Continue incapable of being in any ways Servicable to my Co'nty. Therefore I Humbly request your Honourable Body to please to grant my Dismission from the Service, and in So doing you shall very much Oblige, Gentlemen, him who is your's with respect, Your Devoted Friend and very Humble Servant,

STEPHEN EDGET.

[Note.—Lieut. Edget was commissioned 3d Oct. 1776.]

Notice of a Meeting in the N. H. Grants.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 148.]

A Notification.

To notify the freeholders of the Inhabitants of this town to meet at the Dwelling house of Mr. Jonas Whitney on the 15th of Oct. Current at 12 o'clock in the Afternoon, To Chuse a moderator to order said meeting, To consider the contents of a letter from the Chairman of the comitte of this County, Directed to the sub-comitte of this town Requesting to Know the mind of this town on acc^t of Revolting from New York. To hear the report of Capt. Whitmore from the Convention at Dorsett.

This above Being requested by the committe of this town to me, I Do hereby appoint the time and place aforesaid.

Dated at NEW MARLBROUGH, Oct. 4, 1776.

WILLIAM MATHER, *Town Clerk.*

(Indorsed.) This notification was taken from the side of a public house at New Marlborough by me

JOHN TAYLOR.

General McDougall to the Convention.

[Mil. Com. 25: 194.]

CAMP HARLEM, 7th Oct., 1776.

SIR: I was this moment honoured with your favour on the subject of the Rank Roll, and officers for the Regiments to be retained in the Continental Service of those raised in this State. I have made some preparation for it, and shall devote this evening to the subject. You mention enclosed Resolves; but they did not accompany your letter.

Nothing material has happened here since the skirmish of the 16th Ultimo. The Enemy appear very shy. Our advanced sentries and theirs are within three hundred yards of each other in Harlem lane. The works they have thrown up are evidently calculated for defence. I should have cheerfully complied with the Request of the Convention thro' M^r McKessen, to give them intelligence, but my time was then wholly engrossed in assisting to arange and settle the Army; and since, I am under orders with my Brigade to support the advanced picket, in case of alarm, which I hope will be a sufficient appology.

Your Very Humble Servant,

ALEX^R M'DOUGALL.

Report of the Committee on a Letter of Messrs. Field and Paddock.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 301.]

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee appointed to take into consideration the expediency of raising a company of men for the immediate service of this State, more particularly in answer to a letter received from Messrs John Field and Jonathan Paddock, and having duly considered the same, are of opinion, That the raising a company of forty men, under the same regulations with the Companies heretofore raised in the counties of Dutchess and West Chester, now under the command of Melancton Smith, Cap^t Commandant of the same, is essentially necessary to the

preservation of the internal peace of the country, and the detecting and defeating the intentions and conspiracies of our foreign and domestic enemies. That the said company be officered with one Captain, one Lieut, three Serjeants, three Corporals and one fifer, and we beg leave to recommend Mr. Nathaniel Scribner as Captain, and Mr. Joseph Field as Lieut. for the said company, and that the non-commissioned officers be appointed by them.

Your Committee further beg leave to report, that, from intelligence they have received concerning the behaviour of disaffected persons in the county of Albany, they conceive it necessary for this Convention, to raise one Company of Forty men in the s^d county, that the said company be officered by one Capt., one Lieut., three Serjeants, three Corporals and one fifer, and that the said Company shall rendezvous at and about the manor of Livingston. That Petrus Van Gaasbeek be appointed Capt. and Sam^l Thorne Lieut. of the s^d Company, under the direction of the General Committee of the City & County of Albany. That the s^d Company shall be allowed continental pay and ten shillings a week in lieu of Rations, and shall continue in service for the space of three months, unless sooner discharged by this Convention, or a future Legislature of this State.

That £20 be advanced to Capt. Coe on his receipt & that he be accountable to this State for the money when called upon.

Petition of Scotch Prisoners.

[Petitions, 33: 58.]

FISHKILLS, 8th October, 1776.

SIR: In Behalf and at the Request of a number of *Scotch Prisoners*, Quartered at Goshen, Orange County, Beg leave to inform the Convention that they have Resided there since the second day of July last, that they consider themselves as Prisoners of War, Intitled to the value of the Continental Rations in money or as much as will pay for their weekly board and to be at liberty to work at their different trades or occupations, behaving themselves peaceably during the time of their confinement. That as to Rations they never received any Except for two men two days and one woman about one half of the time, that their wages has been very low, and that refused to be paid them in several instances. That the boys is obliged to work for their living only and one of them has been whiped and abused without sufficient Provocation, Therefore pray the Convention would take their ease into consideration, and give such Direction in the Premises as they in their wisdom shall think meet. An answer to the Subscriber who is waiting, will be Gratefully acknowledged by the Convention's Most Obed^t Humble Servant,

DANIEL WALKER.

To The Honb^{le} The Convention of the State of New York.

Report on the case of the Scotch Prisoners.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 183.]

Your Committee to whom were referred the behaivor of the Scotch prisoners at Goshen in the County of Orange represented to this Convention, by Col. Toston Chairman of the Committee then delivered in their reports which was read & agreed to & is as follows.

That as the said prisoners are not content with their enlargement from close confinement and privilege to labour, as the said Committee have heretofore permitted them but have behaived indecently and unbecomingly That the said Committee be and they are hereby directed to maintain and provide for the said Prisoners in any such way and manner as to them shall seem most consistent with the security of the said prisoners, The safety of the State, and with the resolve of the Continental Congress in that case made and provided.

Also as to the boys among the said Prisoners—that they shall be put out to such service, and in such families as the Committee shall think proper, And that the said boys, upon their behaving impertinently or unfaithfully in their said service, shall be subject to such punishment from their respective employers or Masters as in such cases by custom immemorial hast been hitherto practis'd in this country, provided nevertheless that the s^d Committee be directed to attend to & see that the s^d Boys be not treated in cruelty or unnecesary severity.

Petition of James Wilson.

[Petitions, 33: 14.]

The humble petition of James Wilson late Sailor in the Privateer Betty's under the command of Captain Nethaniel Nowell, sent after ammunition to France unluckily was taken by the King's fisher at which Engagement I was wounded in severall places, which can be appeared by examining.

Therefore I am in a deplorable condition, owing to my being disabled to provide for my support and thereby humbly implores your honors immediate assistance to conduct me towards my intended journey, indoubtely your honorable disposition will take my circumstances into serious consideration, and remain your honor's most obed^t and most humble Serv^t

JAMES WILSON.

(Indorsed.) \$3 allowed him, Oct. 9, 1776.

Report of the Committee relative to Barracks at Fishkill.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 259.]

Your Committee to whom was referred the Consideration of the Expediency of Sending a party of the Melitia of Dutches County to fishkill to assist in Erecting Barracks,

Beg Leave to Report that one serjeant and Fourteen privates be Immediately sent from each Respective Regiment within the s^d County of Dutches to this place for that purpose.

Resolved, therefore that the Collonel or Commanding officer of Each of the Seven Regiments within the County of Dutches Do Immediately Detach or Draft one Serjeant and fourteen privates out of their Respective Regiments and order them Immediately to this place for the purpose of Erecting Barracks, which detachment to Remain in Service one Month from the time of their arrival.

Resolved, that as a Reward for their Serviees They Be allowed Continental Rations and 3s pr Day on producing proper pay Roles to the Convention of this State.

Resolved that Each Man so Drafted as aforesaid Do furnish or provide himself either with a good Sufficient Spade, Shovel, Stubing Hoe felling Ax or Corn hoe and every other necessary for their own accommodation.

Resolved that any person drafted or detached as aforesaid may furnish an Able Bodied Man or Negro in his Stead.

Military Proceeding in Ulster County.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 675, 695.]

13th October 1776.

At a Meeting of the Field Officers of Ulster County at the House of Mrs. Ann Dubois at the New Paltz

PRESENT: Col Hasbrouck,
Col M^cClaghry,
Col Elmendorf,

Col Hoornbeck,
Major Jansen,
Major Wynkoop.

Have appointed Major Wynkoop to take command of the 200 Men immediately to be raised in said County pursuant to the Resolves of the Committee of Safety for the State of New York Dated October 10th & 11th. Also unanimously agreed that 3 Captains, 3 First Lieuts and 3 Second Lieuts be appointed by the Field Officers in their respective Regiments in said County.

Col Hasbrouck, 1 Capt, 1 First Lieut. Col Elmendorf, 1 Capt., 1 Second Lieut.
Col M^cClaghry, 1 Do, 2 Second Do. Col Hoornbeek, 2 First Lieuts.

Signed by JONATHAN HASBROUCK, Col.

At a Meeting of the Field Officers of the County Ulster meet at the House of Mrs Ann Dubois, And unanimously agreed that Major Andreau Wyncope take the Command of Two Captains, Four Lieutenants & Two Hundred Privates which ware to be raised by a Resolve of Congress out of the County of Ulster for the space of Two Weeks.

This from Gentlemen Your Very Humb^l Servt
NEWBURGH, Oct 21st 1776. JONATHAN HASBROUCK.

Paroles of Messrs. Conklin and Howell.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 677, 681.]

I promise on honour not in any wise to forward or assist the subjects or Allies of the King of Great Britian in their operations against the United States of America neither to correspond or have any connection with them during the present War, I also further promise that I will return to the state of Connecticut when required & submit to any determination the state of New York may make concerning me.

Given under my hand at Say Brook this 13th day of October 1776.

THOMAS CONKLING.

I promise on Honour not in any wise to forward or assist the subjects or Allies of the King of Great Brittian in their operations against any of the United States of America, Neither to correspond or have any Connection with them during the present War.

Given under my hand this 14th day of October, 1776.

GEORGE HOWELL.

Petition of William McNeall.

[Petitions, 33: 28.]

To the Honourable the Convention of the State of New York in Congress convened.

The Petition of William M^cNeall of the County of Datches, Trader, Humbly Sheweth,

That about twelve months ago he was possessed of one hundred and thirty three Bushells of Salt which he put in the store of Cap^t Bogardus, situate near the River, That finding the inhabitants of this County were greatly in want of this necessary article, he condescended to sell the same to them at the rate of four shillings and sixpence a Bushell, excepting thirty Bushells which he reserved for the salting of divers quantities of Beef & Pork which he was to receive of several persons who were indebted to him in divers sums of money, and had no other way of paying him the same. That your petitioner in order to keep the Salt for the purpose aforesaid gave not long since ten shillings a Bushell for a quantity of salt to repack some Barrells of Pork which he sold for the use of the Continental Army. That notwithstanding which Coll Dirk Brinckerhoff of this county induced as your petitioner supposes by pecuniary views, and in hopes to take advantage of the present suspension of the Laws of this State did about three weeks ago in the absence of Cap^t Bogardus, the owner of the store, and without my knowledge or approbation take

out of the said store the said thirty Bushells of Salt, and appropriate the same to his own use and private emolument whereby your petitioner is greatly injured and prevented from receiving in payment for the money owing to him the said quantities of Beef and Pork, which he designed for the use of the Continental Army, and in all probability will by that means forever lose the same. That your Petitioner humbly conceives that acts of this kind greatly injure the happiness of society, and if permitted will beyond doubt reduce us almost to a state of nature, and drive us to the disagreeable alternative of repelling force by force, or of tamely submitting to the lawless invader. That your Petitioner is well assured that an act thus vicious in its nature will never in the opinion of this Honourable Convention appear sanctified by the wealth or elevation of the aggressor, but that ample justice will be administered without respect to persons. Induced therefore by this consideration your Petitioner humbly prays that this honourable Convention would be pleased to order the said Dirk Brinekerhoff to appear before you at some speedy day, to be appointed for that purpose, to assign his reasons (if any he hath) for such his unprecedent conduct, and if not satisfactory to this honourable Convention, that your petitioner may have restitution of the salt aforesaid and damages for the injury done to him. And your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray,

WILL MCNEALL.

DUTCHES COUNTY, Octo 17th 1776.

Parole of Phineas Fanning.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 687.]

I promise on my word of honour not to forward or assist the subjects or Allies of the King of Great Britian in their operations against any of the United States of America during the present War. I also further promise that I will return to my usual place of abode in Suffolk County & remain in said County until required by the Convention of the State of New York or General Washington, when I promise to appear before them in person.

Given under my hand at Guilford this 17th Day of Oct., 1776,

PHINEAS FANNING.

Petition of Henry Dawkins.

[Petitions, 33: 74.]

May it please Your Honors,

Octr 19th 1776.

The subscriber humbly relying on the known goodness and Humanity of this Honourable House begs leave to Lay his complaint before them which is briefly as follows,

That your petitioner was about six months past taken upon Long Island for a Trespass of which this House is thoroughly aquainted as by the Instigation of Israel Youngs he was Led away to perform an action of which he has already sincerely repented, and as your petitioner was torn away from his only son, who is Left amongst Strangers without any one to support or protect him during the Inclemency of the aproaching winter, as his unhappy Father hath since the first Day of His being Taken, had but one shirt and one pair of Stockings to Shift Himself and as he hath been afflicted during his Imprisonment at the White Plains with the worst of Enemies, Hunger, the Nausaceous Stench of a Small room, where sometimes twenty Persons were Confined together which hath Introduced a Sickness on your distrest Subscriber, which with fatigue of Travelling, hath reduced your unhappy Petitioner To a State of Despondency. He therefore being already weary of such a Miserable Life as his misconduct hath thrown him into, Humbly begs for a Termination of His Sorrows by a Death to be inflicted in what manner this Honourable House may think fit. The kind complyance of this Honourable House will ever lay an obligation on your Honor's distrest Hum Servant,

HENRY DAWKINS.

Parole of James Auchmuty.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 112.]

I, James Auchmuty, being made a Prisoner of War, by the Army of the Thirteen United Colonies in North-America, do promise and engage, on my Word and Honour, And on the faith of a Gentleman, to depart from hence to the Township of Danbury in the County of Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, being the place of my Destination and Residence, and there, or within six Miles thereof, to remain during the present War between Great-Britain and the said United Colonies, or until the Congress of the said United Colonies or the Assembly, Convention, or Committee or Council of Safety of the said Colony shall order otherwise, and that I will not directly or indirectly give any Intelligence whatsoever to the Enemies of the United Colonies, or do or say any thing in opposition to, or in prejudice of the Measures and Proceedings of any Congress for the said Colonies during the present Troubles, or untill I am duly exchanged or discharged. Given under my Hand, this Twentieth Day of October, A.D. 1776,

JAMES AUCHMUTY,
Store Keeper in the Engineers Dep^t

Same of John Simpson Master of the ship Saville and William McDermott.

Messrs. Pliarue, Penet & Co., to N. Y. Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 7.]

NANTES, 21st October 1776.

The Respectable Members of the Secret Committee of the Province of New York.

GENTL^Y: Although we have not the pleasure of your acquaintance we nevertheless shall take the liberty to assure of our Respects and make our offer of service to you in Europe, and for your assurance of what we have the honour of offering will refer you to the Honbl^e Continental Congress and Secret Committee of Philadelphia to whom our names are well known and with whom we passed a Contract in february last for the furnishing of Amunitiions and other necessary articles in your present situation and further you may inform yourselves of Govenor Cook at Providence and Mess^rs Nich^s and John Brown of the same place for which last we have dispatched two Vessells since the Establishment of our house in this place. We hope after your informations concerning us be it from the Congress or the Generals of the Army and in particular from D^r Franklin, that you will be satisfied in order to put confidence enough in us to consign all Vessells you send for this part to our house and we flatter ourselves to find the best sale possible for your merchandize and send in return what goods you will think proper to order if they are to be had in france We are able to furnish you at demand with Cannon and Gun powder Salt-petre Sulfre, Lead, Iron, & Brass Cannon of all Sizes Muskets such as we have sent the Congress, being of the last mode for the Infantry of france, prooved well finished and perfectioned with double bride locks—We have muskets of all proofs from 12 to 22 livers of per pice with Bayonets and Steel Ram-rods and bores suitable for ball of 14 or 16 to the lb.; all the Muskets are uniform of the same size and same modell; We have also handsome and good gun locks which are well finished and Conditioned.

We have the honour of observing that there is only our house able to furnish you with the foregoing articles and that we shall take upon us the risk and dangers of putting them on board and to let your Vessells go out of our port freely; them are powers that we are trusted with and which we have in hands. not any other in France shall be able to give you the like advantages and furnish you with such ammunition which we receive directly from the manufactures of the King—We are able to furnish you also with all kind of Broad Cloths fit for Cloathing of Soldiers (We have sent a quantity to Mess^rs Browns of providence) We have them of all Colours, good quality and well assorted, for the price of 5 6 and 7 livers pr Ell but the following Colours of the same quality will be somewhat higher, Such as Scarlet, Prussian-Blue, Yellow and Green and further we are able to furnish you with such cloths as will be desired,

likewise with all kinds of Blankets from 3, 4, 5, 6 a 7 livers pr piece, also Linens for Shirting the Troops from 30 to 50 souce pr Ell, we shall be able Gentlemen to furnish in general with every kind of merchandize of the first quality and at the most reasonable rates; and you may assure yourselves that we shall dispatch immediately every Vessell that you shall think proper to address us whether the Cargo is sold or not.

We have established our house in this place thinking it the safest and most Convenient port in Francee for the American Trade, and we have entered in partnership with one of the Richest and first houses for business in Nantes, the name is J Gruel, Merchant upon isle feydeau, therefore in addressing your Vessells to that house by giving us immediate notice will be the same as if adressed directly to us making but one and the same house for all the trade we have with North America—In case you should send a Vessell to Bordeaux we take the liberty of reccommending to you the house of Mess^{rs} Recule de Bamarain and Raimbeaux being one of the most principal houses there and who we think will do your business better than any other can do—We have in our house and at the head of our Affaires that we transact with North America Mr Wilt a young man from Philadelphia who holds our correspondence in English therefore if you should have any affaires particular or secret to transact or negotiate you may be assured of the order and discession that reigns in our house.

We have the honnour to be in the Mean time with our most sincere Respects
Gentl^a Your Most Obed & Most Hbl Servts PLIARUE, PENET & CO.

Application for Salt.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 699.]

Two Cargoes Salt the Property of the Continent one at New Rochelle the other at New London qt abt 3800 Bus. under the direction of Messrs Francis Lewis, John Alsop & Philip Livingston.

FISH KILL, Oct. 1776.

SIRS: We are informed that there is two Cargoes of Salt belonging to the Continent under your direction the one at new Rochelle the other at New London, as there is a pressing Necessity for securing the Provisions that lay contiguous to the Enemy we request that you will sell us this Salt for the Public Service, the reason of this application is to prevent if possible a quantity of provisions falling into the hands of the Enemy; nor is the salt itself which lies at New Rochelle out of Danger.

Petitions of Andrew Bostwick.

[Petitions, 33: 78, 240.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention assembled.

The Memorial of Andrew Bostwick an Insolvent debtor now confined in Goal of the County of Orange Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist having been confined near nineteen months notwithstanding all his Efforts to accomplish a settlement with his Creditors. Is by the prevailing Calamity of the times Cut off from all hopes of obtaining his Liberty—and thereby unfortunately deprived of every opportunity of serving his Creditors his Family or his Country (which at this particular period claims the utmost Exertion of every Individual member of Society) unless Enabled by The Timely Interposition of this Honourable Body. That your Memorialist from his Present Confinement has it not in his power to mend his circumstances, but they must of Necessity be daily Growing worse, is therefore anxiously desirous something may be done that may have a tendency to better them.

Your Memorialist therefore most humbly begs leave to recommend his Case to this Honble Convention, praying them to grant such speedy Relief as the nature & Necessity of the Case Requires. And your Memorialist as in duty bound shall ever pray &c AND^W BOSTWICK.

Read Oct. 22, 1776. Ordered to be discharged on giving Security.

To the Honble the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention assembled.

The Petition of Andrew Bostwick an Insolvent debtor now Confined in the Goal of the County of Orange, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner through Sundry Losses and disappointments in trade is Rendered incapable of making full payments to his Creditors by which means he has been in actual confinement for near seventeen months.

That your Petitioner has no desire to be discharged from the payment of his just debts, without making all the satisfaction to his Creditors that's in his power, And is apprehensive that a Resolve of the Honble Convention permitting the Sheriff to Release him from confinement on such conditions as they shall deem meet & Proper, Cannot in the Least Injure the Creditors but on the contrary will better enable him to settle his affairs with them more to their mutual advantage then he could do while continued in confinement. Your Petitioner therefore most humbly prays this Honble Convention that they would take his case into their consideration and grant such speedy Relief, as the Nature & Necessity of the case Requires. And your Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray &c— AND^W BOSTWICK.

[October 23, 1776.] Prayer granted.

Petition of William Forbes.

[Petitions, 33: 68.]

To the Honourable the provincial Congress of the State of New York.

The memorial of William Forbes of Goshen in Orange County in said State humbly sheweth,

That a little before your honourable Convention moved from New York to White Plains y^r unhappy memorialist fell under the great misfortune of being misrepresented to y^r Honours as unfriendly to the American States, and altho' he avouched his Innocency; yet the Perplexity of the times, then intervening, unfortunately prevented, for that Time, a full Examination of his case, and he was then transmitted into the State of Connecticut & finally committed to the custody of the Keeper of Litchfield County Goal in which Prison he still remains. And whereas his peculiar misfortunes renders his present close confinement very distressing as he is by his poverty utterly unable to provide himself with either bedding or even present necessary clothing, which heavy calamities must be greatly aggravated by a much longer confinement under his present circumstances as the severity of winter wears a very horrid Aspect in the Northwesterly part of a Cold Goal. These glooms have still a keener edge set to them by the very great additional melancholly consideration that his confinement not only deprives him of the comfort of the very agreeable company of a beloved wife, and four helpless Babes; but totally deprives him of the possibility of affording any relief to their distresses. Whereupon y^r Honour's very unfortunate memorialist taking Encouragement from y^r Honours impartiality and Humanity humbly recommends his greatly distressed case to as speedy a consideration as the variety of y^r important affairs will Admit of. He really hopes he shall be so happy as to evince his Innocency whenever he can be so happy as to appear before y^r Honours. Y^r Honours memorialist craves y^r Honours Patience while he adds to his profession of Innocency his honest Declaration of an hearty desire for the Prosperity of the American States, in Favour of which he is ready to risque his life either by Sea or Land under the Tie of a sacred oath of Fidelity to them in their glorious and righteous contest for Independency

and Exemption from the Tyranny of Brittain and her despotick monarch. The memorialist humbly hopes his Dismition or Tryal may be speedy; but if the present Imbarrassment of the Times necessitates a Delay thereof he implores the Honourable Congress to mitigate in some measure the pungent distresses of his present confinement either by Directinge he may be returned from his present Exile and permitted to reside with his family as a prisoner of Hope under the Inspection and direction of some Committee of Inspection or such other person as your Honours should please to appoint, or if that should be tho't inexpedient, That y^r unfortunate supplicant may be delivered from the Horrors of a cold winter Goal by being permitted to labour at his trade under such restrictions as y^r Hon^{rs} may think fit mercifully to indulge him in Connecticut. And y^r unfortunate memorialist as in Duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

W^m FORBES.LITCHFIELD COUNTY GOAL, Oct^r 26th A.D. 1776.*Petition of William McNeal.*

[Petitions, 33: 80.]

To the Honorable Convention at the fishkills
The Humble Petition of William M^cNeal.

That a Twelyemonth last May past my father In Law James Wiltsie Did take up of M^r John Cain the sum of Two hundred pounds, for which we gave him our Note of hand payable for the same to the said John Cain, and that last february the said John Cain Demanded Landed Security for the said money and that my father In Law James Wiltsie Did give him a mortage for the same to one Cap^t Montresure of the British Army, and that my father In Law now Deceased, the place has fell to me and have since applyed to the said John Cain to pay of the Mortgage and Interest, and Dennies Receiving any Interest or the money, and therefore your petitioner prays your advice and assistance in the affair In order that he may have the mortgag taken up.

W^m MCNEAL.FISHKILLS, October 30th 1776.*Petition of John Simpson and Others.*

[Petitions, 33: 70.]

The Congress of the State of New York.

GENTLEMEN: It is Now six weeks and two Days since we were admitted to our Parole by your body at the White Plains, our Destination Bedford, we were at the same time informed that the Committee of that Place were to furnish us with two Dollars P^r week on aceount of the Continental Congress (for our subsistence) to be Repaid by us when Exchanged, for which we have Repeatedly apply^d but through inattention, or want of understanding in the matter it has hitherto been Neglected; which Lays us under the Nesesity of this aplication, Disiring you would be kind Enough to order the arcares to be Paid us, as Likeways to apoint the means of our futur suport, we have Boarded upon our own Credit for the six weeks at Bedford— brought from there on friday last without a morsel of victuals being alloud us from seven oClock of the morning of that day till Saturday, that we Got our Diners upon a fresh Credit at the Plains, where we now sojourn as we have no money to Get our Linnen washed or shooes mended &c the favour of your attention to this will much oblige your Humble Servt^s

JN^o SIMPSON,
WILL ELDER,
JOSEPH WOLLCOMB,
W^m McDermott.

Oct^r 1776.

Petition of Isaac Davis, James Winne and others.

[Petitions, 33: 238.]

To the Honorable Convention of the State of New York.

The petition of us Isaac Davis, James Winne, Samuel Newkerk, with several others, Most Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners Residenters at Little Shandekan, Woodstock, &c and now Ingaged in the Continatiel Service In a Company of Raingers Commanded by Capt. Elias Hasbrook. But that your Petitioners finding themselves greatly Deceived by the many Delucive arguments and Persuasions as an Inducement for our Ingageing with him, The facts of which are already presented your Honourable Body with therefore think it unnessasary to Insert them in this only pray the Matter to be Taken into consideration and a hearing may be had when we shall cheerfully justify whatever is Eledged and make no Doubt but shall be freed from the Insnared obligations we are subected to.

ISAAC DAVIS,

JAMES x WINNE,
mark.
^{his}SAMUEL x NEWKERK,
mark.
^{his}CORNELIUS x WELLS.
mark.
^{his}*Muster Roll of Cap^t Joshua Rogers' Company Colo^t Drake's Regiment.*

[N. Y. Coll. MSS. CII: 6.]

Joshua Rogers, Cap ^t	
William Clark, Lieut.	absent without Leave.
Ebenez ^r Phillips, Do.	Sick absent.
David Carll, Srt.,	
Samuel Alen, Do.,	
John Marvin, Do.,	Sick at Norwark.
John Viel, Cor ^t	sick in hospital.
Jeremiah Smith, Do.,	
Joseph Mott, Do.,	
Garet Degroat, Dm.,	on Guard at Kings Bridg ^e .
John Oaks, iff.,	Sick absent.
Robert Niccols,	Sick pres ^t .
Ebenez ^r Smith,	Lame in hospital.
Isaac Davison,	Sick up the North River.
Thomas Mott,	....
Nathaniel Seudder,	
Jonathon Conkling,	Sick Do up the North River.
John Gould,	
Jesse Wickes,	
Lemuel Smith,	
John Conkling,	one of the Rangers.
Joseph Magere,	Sick in hospital.
John Whitman,	
Jeams Bryant,	Sick present.
John Ruland,	the Quarter masters waiter.
Elicam Brush,	did not answer.
Israel Conkling,	Sick pres ^t .
Elias Thompson,	
David Willinson,	Sick in hospital.
Gilbert Soper,	Up the N. River.

Nathaniel Wilmot,	on Command at the hospital.
Edmund Bunce,	
Alexander Wood,	
Jonathan Wickes,	Sick up the North River.
Stephen Wickes,	on Guard at Kings Bridge.
Lemuel Moger,	
Jeddediah Willinson,	
Ebenez' Homand,	
Samuel Satterly,	on Guard at Kings Bridg.
Jonathan Thomson,	Do
Benjaman Ruland,	one of the Rangers.
Joseph Lane,	
Doxe Lane,	
Daniel Sweesy,	
William Sweesy,	Sick up the North River.
Joseph Seward,	on Guard at Kings Bridg.
-Daniel Davis,	
Isaac Garrard,	
Benjaman Nicolls,	
Abraham Dullunse,	
John Weest,	Sick up the North River.
Charls Berry,	Sick
Shadrick Gean,	Do
Phineas Meicks,	
Jonathan Bayle,	
Solomon Ren,	
Ceser Indien,	
Saul Burwagen,	
Zebulon Smith,	
Jehiel Meed,	Sick Absent.
/Daniel Smith,	Do
Daniel Blatchly,	Do
Jesse Soper,	Do
Zophar Conkling,	Do
Isaac Hawkens,	Do
Amos Adams,	Do
Joseph Smith,	Do
Samuel Jackson,	Do
Platt Arther,	Do
David Hults,	Do
Eliphalet Wood,	
Zophar Ruland,	
William Davis,	
Jervis Tucker,	Sick Absent.
Daniel Rogers,	Do
Henery Hubbert,	Do
Isaac Conkling,	
Jeremiah Chichester,	
Elias Garrard,	
Jacob Scudder,	
Able Cook,	
Benajah Smith,	Deserted Sept ^r 12 th .
Ezecal Hand,	Deserted Sept ^r 29 th .
Beniaman Titus,	Do Sept ^r 29 th .
Nicols Tillison,	Do Sept ^r 29 th .
	Dyed at Dobses Ferry Sept ^r 15 th .
	Do Octob ^r 9 th .
	Taken in the Retreat from New York.
	Sick Absent.
	Taken or Killed in the Retreat from New York.
	Dyed at Dobses Ferry Sept ^r 15 th .
	Do October 11 th .

List of Prisoners Taken at Hackensack.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 165.]

Soldiers:

John Miller, Lt. Horsman,
 John Maylack,
 Joshua Fouler

Sailors in the Enemy's Service:
 John McKrackan,
 W^m Brown,
 W^m Russell,
 James Colvin,
 Isaac Longworth.

W^m Day said to be employed in sinking the Chevaux De Frise and afterwards Piloted y^e Enemys ships up the North River.

John Persall a Disaffected Person.

Gabriel Vanorden a Great Tory and very mischievous.

Andrew Buskirk, Plundering the Whigs a very great Tory.

Thomas Gardner said to have been promised a Commission in y^e Enemy's service. A violent Tory.

Charles Gardner, a Tory, his Family is remov^d to N. York he was assisting to load the Vessell for N. York.

Salmon Dewyer late a Soldier with Col Wyne Since with the Enemy.

Henry Labach a Cooper employed in the Enemys Service on Board y^e Sloop at Hackensack.

Report concerning Ryner Van Hoesen.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 369.]

Whereas Ryner Van Hoesen hath been confined in Goal in this State from the fourteenth Day of February last because of his being a good Pilot who might by falling into the Hands of the Enemy afford aid to their Designs and it hath been since determined by this Convention that the said Ryner Van Hoesen ought not to be trusted at large but should be confined within the Limits of the City of Albany, and whereas it is highly unjust that any man should be deprived of the means of labouring for the Support of himself and his Family where no Crime hath by him been Committed—

Resolved therefore that the said Ryner Van Hoesen shall receive the sum of seven Shillings per Day from the Day of his Confinement to the Time of his Arrival at Albany, and the sum of eight Shillings per Day from and after his said arrival until he shall be discharged by this Convention or some future Legislature of this State.

Deposition of Isaac I. Sebring.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 285.]

Fishkill, State of New York, ss.

Isaac I. Sebring late of Kings County on Nassau Island but now of Fishkill & State above mentioned being sworn deposeth & Saith,

That on the 31st of October last he was at the house of Dominie Vanderlinden when Mr^s Vanderlinden shewed him a printed Handbill dated at New York October 4th with the signature A Emmerick highly reflecting on the Continental Congress & very prejudicial to the interests of America, that this deponent requested the loan of the said paper from Mr^s Vanderlinden who said she had borrowed it from a Soldier who had found three of them under a Chestnut Tree near her house & could not spare it, but that there were more of them in the neighborhood. In consequence of which when he the said Sebring came to the House of a Mr Hopper, Inkeeper at Piramus in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, he enquired for some of the said Papers & one of them was given to him either by Mr^s Hopper the wife of the said Hopper or his Daughter, the deponent is not certain which and further this deponent saith not.

ISAAC I. SEBRING.

Sworn this third day of No^r 1776 before me,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, V. Pres^t.

Warrant against William Murry and Cornelius Thorp.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 279.]

Orange County, ss

You are hereby authorized to take the Bodys of William Murry & Cornelius Thorp so called & bring them forthwith to the House of Mr John Brewster to answer before the Precint Committee of a charge against them for altering the continental currancy, & if aid or assistance be needful you are likewise authorized hereby to call in for that purpose, such part of the Militia as may be necessary Given under our hand this 5th Nov^{mb} 1776.

NATH'L SATTERLY,
ARCH^{BD} LITTLE, Jun.

To JOSHUAH MILLER to execute this order.

Gen Scott to the Convention.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 464.]

CAMP ON THE HEIGHTS NEAR WHITE PLAINS, Nov^r 5th 1776.

SIR: I was honored this morning with the Receipt of yours of the 2^d Instant. General Clinton and myself conferred on its contents. He thinks that his Brigade will not except in a very few Instances want cloathing, mine certaindy will not as they have but 25 days more to serve. I must earnestly recommend it to the Committee of Safety to expedite the Commissions before my Brigade is discharged, that there may be a chance of recruiting them or some of them on the new establishment,— Nothing new to communicate but that this moment I have received information that there is a great movement and Rumbling of carriages in the Enemies army; that they have withdrawn their advanced guards; and quitted one of their Incampments nearest to us. It is conjectured they are moving westward but nothing certain can be Concluded on account of the Fogginess of the Weather, until the return of the Scouts which General Clinton & myself have sent out. I shall keep this unsealed with Intent that if the Rider should not set off before we can make discoveries I may impart them to you, a few Cannon this moment heard from a great distance— Major Fish would be fond of accepting a Majority in the new establishment. I can honestly recommend him as well qualified for that Rank.—This I am sure of there is not a better Brigade Major in the Army. Indeed I have not seen one who can do the Duties of the Grand Parade so well as he except Major Henly; and I think he does not exceed him, In other departments of his present appointment he gives me great Satisfaction.

I am Sir With Great Respect Your and the Honorable Committee's most Obd^t Servant,
JNO MORIN SCOTT.
The Honorable the President or Vice President, &c &c.

Return of Capt. Van Zandt's Company, in Col. Lasher's Reg^t Nov^r 5 1776.

[N. Y. Col. MSS. CI. 143.]

Viner Van Zandt, Captain on furlow.

Fred Stymets, 1 Lieut, } Present.

Samuel Johnson, 2 do } Present.

Benjamin Burras, } Present. Peter Myers, } Serjts.

John Crolius, with Coll. Lasher,

Garret Van Dewater, on furlow, Walter Hyer, orderly to Gen^l Heath, } Corp^{ta}.
David Mandevill, Kill'd Octo^r 30th,

Privits fit for Duty.

John Burras,
John Beaty,
James Cambel,
George Cortelye,
Andrew Ten Eyck,
John Elsworth, Jun^r,
Will^m Huger,
Joseph Donelson,
Will^m Strachan,
John Reed,
David Shaddle,
Will^m Peckwill,

Daniel Choen,
James Kersted,
Peter Young,
Severin Donelson,
Jesse Donelson,
Frederick Donelson.
With Coll Lasher.
John Markland,
Joseph Frilock,
John T. Elsworth,
Anthony Apple,
Jacob Howser,
Simon Snider.

Tent Makers on Command.
John Salmond,
Isaae Van Hook,
Will^m Rome,
James Parmer.
Sick in jersey.
Henry Van Dalsin,
Thommas Longley,
Will^m Johnson,
John Acley.
Sick at Peeks Kill.
James Duglas,
Will^m Ten Broek.

16 Deserted or taken in the Retreat from New York.

Absent with out Leaf.
George Beckman,
Samuel Brewer, Drum^r,

Francis Ardin,
Joseph Dobbs.
FRED. STYMETS, 1st Lieut.

Cap^t Seth Marvin's Company in Col. Sam^t Drake's Reg^t
[N. Y. Col. MSS. Cl. 144.]

Seth Marvin, Capt,	Amos Miller,
Abraham Hanford, Lieut,	Niard Curtice,
William Bradly, Sick absent, Left Camp	Richard Herriman,
Sep ^r 25, without Leave.	James West,
Stephen Holsey, Serg ^t , Sick, absent Left	Joseph Dickerson,
Camp Nov ^r 1 st ,	Zebut Jume,
Rodrick Beeby, Serg ^t ,	John Ferrem,
Daniel Smith, Serg ^t ,	Jeremiah Griffith,
Brewster Helms, Corp ^r ,	Elijah Skeels,
David Cady, Corp ^r ,	Ashael Root,
Timothy Little, Corp ^r ,	David Root,
Cornelius Metune, Drum ^r , Missing Sep ^r 15,	Mathias Taylor,
William Davis, Missing Sep ^r 15,	George Long,
Jesse Marvin, sick, absent, Sep ^r 20 th ,	Derrick Johnson,
Samuel Parshel, Do Aug st 27,	Abraham D ^r ran,
Theophilus Jackson, Do Sep ^r 17,	Benjamin Lord,
Abraham Cory, Do Oct ^r 27,	John Hughson,
William Hodge, Do Oct ^r 27,	David Chapman,
Isaac Kelly, Left at King ^s Bridge,	Ezekiel Chapman,
John Dickinson, Do	Andris Gardinier,
John Mapes, Do	Jedediah Fuller,
Samuel Taylor, Do	John Marvin,
John Weed, sick, absent Oct ^r 27,	John Murry,
Isaac Pitcher, Do 27,	John Cole,
Francis Tuthill,	Obediah Helms,
Joseph Davis,	Caleb Ashly,
Benjamin Howell,	Amos Travis,
Thomas Scott,	Joseph Lord,
John Rogers,	Henry Johnson, Deserter,
Nathan Miller,	Jer: Robeson, Deserter.

I do hereby Certify that the within is a True State of M^y Company this 6th Day
of Nov^r 1776.

SETH MARVIN, Cap^t

Certificate of Capt Hamilton.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 280.]

I do hereby certify that the Bearer William Douglass has lost his Arm in the service of this State, having been a Matross in my Company of Artillery, thereto belonging, & he is accordingly recommended to the Convention thereof as entitled to the provision made by a late resolve of the Continental Congress for those disabled in defence of American Liberty.

A. HAMILTON, *Capt.*NEW YORK, Nov^r 6th 1776.Pay was drawn for the above W^m Douglass till y^e first day of August.

A. H.

to John McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 217]

FISHKILL, Nov^r y^e 1776.

DEAR SIR: When the committee asked me if I would take the oath of Allegiance to the United States for several reasons I refused, soon after I came to you & acquainted you with it & that the principal reason was, that should I take the oath & at any time a Draught of men was necessary that if it should be my lot to go I produce a man in my stead it might be refused & then should I neglect to go I should forfeit my oath which is a most sacred thing. I have talked with several of my acquaintance on the subject & should be glad to see the Copy of the Oath & if it does not put me on a wors footing then my neighbour and I can have liberty to go home on the same footing as friends to my Country I shall have no objections in taking it & shall be much obliged to you for your trouble if you would get the copy of the oath & just step to see me for I should be glad to see you.

I am sir your Humbl Servant,

[Signature torn off.]

Minutes of the Albany Committee.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 259.]

18th October, 1776.

This board took into consideration how & in what manner the Militia now ordered to march to the northward should be supplied when there, and thereupon resolved that the Commissary be sent for, and requested to inform this board whether he has orders from Genl Schuyler to supply the Militia with provisions & other necessaries while up to the Northward.

Mr Avery appeared & informed this board that he had no orders from the Genl to supply the Militia, he was then asked whether there was a quantity of provisions in Store, he answered no large quantity, he was then asked, How & in what manner the Garrison to the Northward were supplied, he answered, there was at Ticonderoga a supply for about 3 weeks—he was then asked whether he had any contractors out in the country, he answered he had and expected a pretty large supply of Cattle in a few days.

The Committee then informed him that they would assist him in purchasing & Transporting provisions as far as their influence would extend, & advised him to write a Letter to his Honor Major Genl Schuyler stating the above circumstances, & that this Committee would write him on the same subject, & therefore Resolved to send the following letter to Genl Schuyler vide Letter.

And in order that the Commissary may the better understand the intention of this Committee,

Ordered, that the Commissary be served with this resolution.

Resolved, that this Committee will at all times upon application of the Deputy Commissary General, assist him in procuring Provisions & Carriages as far as their influence will extend.

19th October.

The Committee again took into consideration the distressing situation of the Army to the Northward may happen to fall in for want of provisions & thereupon
Resolved, that Messrs John Ten Broeck, Jerem^h Van Renseler & Stephen J. Schuyler, be a Committee to confer with the Deputy Commissary Gen^l what assistance he should want in procureing & transporting provisions.

The Committee returned & reported that they had waited on the Deputy Commissary Gen^l & requested from him what assistance he required from this board, & that he had furnished them with the following written request.

ALBANY, 19th October, 1776.

Tis my request that the Committee of the County of Albany will employ a sufficient Number of Persons to purchase and forward on to such places as the Troops now Marching for the United States as they may be stationed at, upon the Cheapest and best Terms they can, Cattle and Flour for subsistence of said Troops and upon producing Receipts of the Persons they purchase of for the cost of the same, and also Receipt from the Commissaries at those places for the delivery of said Articles they shall receive pay from me for the same, as well as for their Trouble & Expenses.

Also that said Committee will furnish me with a sufficient number of Waggons to Transport Provisions sufficient to supply the present Exigencies of the Northern Army.

ELISHA AVERY, D. C. Gen^l.

The Deputy Commissary Gen^l applied to this Board, that the Cooper in the store & four other persons employed in issuing provisions & procuring carriages for transporting the same, might be detained & excused from the present march with the Militia to the Northward.

Resolved, that the Commissary's request be granted, and the said persons are hereby excused accordingly, & that the Commissary's request with the names of the persons be delivered him & that Nicholas Mersaille one of the Contractors for purchasing Cattle be added to the persons excused.

The Deputy Commissary Gen^l requested that Teunis T. Van Vechten might be excused from marching with the Militia to the Northward, as he had employed him to purchase cattle for the use of the Northern Army.

Resolved, that the Commissary's request be granted, & the said Teunis Van Vechten is hereby excused accordingly.

Mr. Myndert S. Ten Eyck, one of the members of this board being employed by the Deputy Commissary Gen^l to purchase flour & other Provisions.

Resolved, that the said Myndert S. Ten Eyck & such others as are employed by the Commissary To purchase flour & Provisions, proceed on their business with all dispatch & forward the same to such places as they shall be directed by the Commissary with the greatest despatch, & they are hereby empowered to detain such persons as they shall deem necessary for the manufacturing of Flour, Purchasing Provisions & transporting the same.

20th

The Commissary appeared before this Board & requested them to join with him in an application to the Convention of this State for a quantity of Flour, said to be purchased by them at Esopus & other places below, & thereupon,

Resolved to join with the commissary in the following manner "We join with the Commissaries Request & beg you will send forward with all dispatch if not the whole quantity as much as can be spared for this department."

21st

The Committee took into consideration the Commissarys request & conceived that his Requisition was too General & extensive & thereupon

Resolved that the following answer be sent thereto by Capt Geo White who is ordered to offer himself as a Contractor for purchasing Cattle.

Capt White returned & reported that he had offered himself to the Commissary to purchase Cattle that the Commissary told him he had a sufficient number of Contractors out at present & if he wanted any he would apply to the Committee.

Extract from the minutes of the Committee of the City & County of Albany,
MAT: VISSCHER, *Secty.*

[Mil. Commit. 25 : 392.]

ALBANY, 17th October, 1776.

SIR: On receipt of yours of this Morning directed to General Ten Broeck, we issued our Orders to the several Colonels to March the whole of their Regiments with the greatest dispatch to Fort Edward, and on inquiring of M^r Avery the Commissary General about providing Carriages and Provisions for the Militia on their March, and if any quantity was stored at Fort Edward, he answered that he had no Instructions from you for providing the Militia, and as for provisions there was none at Fort Edward and that the whole of the provisions at the Forts above was only a sufficiency for about three weeks at most, and that the supplying the Militia would entirely deprive the intended supplys to be forwarded for the Continental Troops. in this alarming situation we request your immediate direction regarding the present March of our Militia.

We are Sir Your Most Obedient Humble Servants,

JOHN BARCLAY, *Chairman, P. T.*

ABRAHAM TEN BROECK, *Brigadier General.*

ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, 21st Oct^r 1776.

SIR: We have perused your request of the 19th Instant, and are of opinion that your Terms are too general and extensive, for if we employ a sufficient number of persons to purchase and a sufficient number of Waggon to transport provisions for our Northern Army we should then take upon us the whole business of Contracting and forwarding, at least the most troublesome parts and leave you only to Issue which as our affairs are at present Circumstanced, it is impossible for us to do, but will with pleasure give you what assistance we can.

We are Sir Your Humble Serv^ts By Order,

To M^r ELISHA AVERY, *D. C. G.*

JOHN BARCLAY, *Chairman.*

I do hereby certify that the above are True Copies from the Originals, now in the Custody of the Committee.

MAT: VISSCHER, *Secty.*

[Mr Duane's Mem.]

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 701.]

Meeting of the Committee with General Schuyler & Lieut Col Gansevoort Saraghtoga
22^d October 1776

1st Marked the Officers fit for service

2nd Agreed to appoint to Col Van Schaick's Regiment to recruit:

Capt Andrew Fink,
Lieut Charles Parsons, } at Fort George.
Ensign John Denny,
Capt Hicks, at Albany.

Capt Graham of Col. Nicholson's at Johns Town.

In appointing the Officers who are recommended regard should be had to their former rank. General Schuyler is of Opinion. *Vide No. 1.*

3 Agreed that General Schuyler should pay 1000 Dollars into the hands of Col. Gansevoort to be repaid by the Committee the Coll to pay the money out in £100 at a payment to the recruiting Capt.

4 Officers who served in Canada & are not provided for:

good. Marinus Willet.

v. g. Cornelius Van Dyck, was a military A. C.

v. g. Cornelius Van Slyck, a Lieut.

Drinrd Barrent J. Ten Eyck.

v. g. Chris. P. Yates.

..... v. g. Nicholas Van Rensselaer.
 v. g. Will. Goforth.
 v. g. Levi Pawling.

Borrowed 1000 dollars from Gen Schuyler to be repaid at Albany & Paid the same to Col. Gansevoort.

Wynkoop has no Major this year. only 6 Companies have joined him. Two remain in Tryon County.

Capt. Isenlord, Capt of Militia of Van Dyke's Regiment.

3 To recruit from Col Wynkoops Regiment at Skeensburgh; Capt. Samuel Van Veghten, Lieut. John Hooghkirk.

4 To recruit between Saratoga and Albany from Manor, Capt. Vosborgh & Garret Veeder's Companies of Wynkoop's Regiment.

Borrowed 1000 Dollars more from General Schuyler and paid £300 to Col Wynkoop for the recruiting service at Skeensburgh.

5 To pay £100 to Lieut Barrent Salsbery of Wynkoop's Regmt.

N. B. Col. Wynkoop informed me that he had taken Care to secure Col Skeen's personal property. He was requested to continue the Charge thereof. Que' whether it would be proper to take the sense of Congress thereupon?

Oct 22. Gave instruction to Lieut Salsbery at Stilwater & also the sum of £100.

Albany Oct 29. Gave instructions to Lieut. Conyn and the sum of £300 for him & Capt Hicks to recruit; & also a set of instructions for the Capt.

Agreed that Mr Cuyler write to Capt Isenlord & inclose him a set of instructions to recruit & the sum of £100.

[Mil. Com. 25: 396.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, &c Oct^r 29, 1776.

GENT^s: We have yours of the 24th inst before us and aprove of the method you have pursued in appointing Recruiting Officers and now send you by the Express the £1200 you have Borrowed for that purpose.

We would Beg leave to Recommend to you the Calling in the Members of the Committee appointed to Confer with General Schuyler, so as to make a Quorum without you that you may return with all Convenient speed to Fish Kill to Join Coll: De Wit, Judge Graham and M^r Harper (who are already arrived) to Finish the Arrangement, we would not however by any means advise you to Leave Albany in this Critical Situation of Affairs unless there be a Quorum of that Committee without you, and if you cannot all leave that Committee we advise that so many of you Come to Fish Kill as can be spared from them. Leaving a Quorum of that Committee sufficient for the Business. We are &c
Mess^{rs} DUANE, YATES & CUYLER, Albany.

Proceedings of the Committee appointed to co-operate with Major-General Schuyler.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 1, 504.]

The Committee appointed to co-operate with Major-General Schuyler on devising and carrying into Execution all such measures as they shall deem most effectual for repelling the invasion of the enemies army on the northern and western frontier of this State, Do report that they have agreeable to order performed the services assigned them in the manner set fourth in the minutes of their proceedings, and the several papers numbered from No. 1 to No. 41 which are submitted this 7 Day of Nov 1776.

ROBT YATES, Chairman.

The Committee of Safety for the State of new York convened at Fish Kill by their resolves entered into the 91 October 1776, appointed Brigadier General Ten Broeck, Evert Bunker, Robert R. Livingston, Jacob Cuyler, Robert Yates, John Bleeker, Christopher Yates, John Tayler, John Ten Broeck, James Duane, Volkert Veeder, and William Harper, a Committee in order to co-operate with Major-Gen-

eral Schuyler on devising and carrying into execution all such measures as they shall deem most effectual for repelling the invasion of the Enemies Army on the Northern and Western Frontiers of this State, and that for the purpose of carrying into execution the said Resolves any four of the above number together with the Chairman be a quorum.

ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1776.

In consequence of the above Resolves brought up by R. R. Livingston Esq^r the following Gentlemen met at the above place to wit:

Evert Banker,

Robert R. Livingston,

Jacob Cuyler,

Robert Yates,

John Tayler,

John Ten Broeck.

James Duane.

and after having the Resolves read thereupon proceeded to the choice of a Chairman and appointed Robert Yates Chairman of the said Committee.

Resolved that a Letter be sent to General Schuyler and that R. R. Livingston prepare a draft for that purpose.

M^r Livingston produced a draft which being read and agreed to, ordered to be engrossed [prout the Letter N^o 1] which was sent off by express the same Evening.

Resolved further that another Letter be despatched to P. R. Livingston Esq president of the Convention acquainting him with the measures taken by this Committee and suggesting what ought to be done below and that Mr. Duane draft the same. [A]

Resolved further that M^r Avery the d'y Commissary be requested to render an estimate of the provisions at the different Posts under his direction.

A paper dated the 24th instant marked No. 2, signed by Thomas Esmay a Serjeant in Coll — Regiment in the Manor of Rensselaerwicke was read giving information of an insurrection of disaffected persons at the Hellebergh whereupon

Resolved that the Second Battalion of the Claverack Militia Commanded by Coll Van Ness and now at Schuyler's ferry be ordered to return to this City to be ready to march for the suppression of the said Insurgents and an express was despatched accordingly.

ALBANY, Oct 24th 1776.

SIR: As we will have immediate use for your Regiment for a day or two in this neighbourhood, we request that you will immediately march them back to the City, where you will be informed of the nature of your service. We are Sir Your Humble Servants,

By Order of the Committee of the Convention of the State of New York,
To Coll PETER VAN NESS.

ROBERT YATES, Chairman.

Resolved that a Spy be Sent among the Insurgents to discover their numbers motions and designs: Coll Van Schaik having recommend a soldier of his Battalion for that purpose He was accordingly despatched with instructions and promise of a Reward of Ten Pounds if he should perform the service satisfactorily.

Adjourned to 9 oClock to-morrow morning.

Oct. 25, 1776.

Met according to adjournment.

Present: Robert Yates, President.

Robert R. Livingston,

James Duane,

John Ten Broeck,

Jacob Cuyler,

John Tayler.

A Letter from Coll Whiting of Kings District Battalion dated at Kings District dated the 24th instant was read marked N^o 3, giving information of a number of disaffected persons in that District.

Resolved that an officer and fifteen men of the Albany Rangers commanded by Cap^t Baldwin, and now quartered in this City be immediately despatched to assist in opposing and securing the said Insurgents, and that application be made to the Committee of Albany under whose directions the said Rangers are for that purpose. Which was accordingly done and agreed to.

Resolved that a Letter be written to Coll Whiting directing and authorizing him to raise and detain for the same service the well affected Militia remaining in that district, And to call on the nearest Township in the Massachusetts Bay for such a number of men as will together with his own and the Rangers make up one hundred and that he be further directed to see the men properly supplied with provisions agreeable to the Continental allowance, upon which they will be placed both with respect to pay and rations. The whole Body to be commanded by the said Coll Whiting untill he shall be superseeded by a superior officer.

The draft of a Letter to Coll Whiting was read and approved of. Ordered to be copied, signed by the Chairman and sent of by Express. [Prout the letter. N^o 4.]

M^r Avery agreeable to request delivered in an Estimate of provisions at the Different Stations.[See the Estimate. N^o 5.]

It was represented to this Committee that,

Doctor Henry Van Dyck,	Major Edminston, a half pay Officer,
Cornelius Glen,	Peter Van Schaak,
Benjamin French,	Peter Vosburgh,
Jacob A. Lansing,	Robert Oksly,
John Stevenson,	James Dole,
Henry Ten Eyck,	— Baker,
John Van Allen,	John Fryer,
John Visscher, of Schenectady,	

are persons disaffected to the cause of American Liberty, and that their stay in the County of Albany will be dangerous and therefore

Resolved, that the members of this Committee, who are members of the Committee of the County do wait on the Committee of the said County and submit it to their consideration (if they have just grounds of their unfriendly disposition) to remove them out of this State immediately.

Whereas it is represented to this Committee that there are many disaffected persons in the Manor of Livingston and its neighbourhood and that the remaining Militia who can be relied on are few in number and illly armed,

Resolved that a Letter be written to the Comndg officer of the Manor Regiment directing him to detain the Militia there and hold them in readiness to suppress any Insurrections among the disaffected in that part of the State or wherever else they may be ordered by this Committee or the Committee of Safety of the State of New York.

Resolved that the Committee of the Manor Livingston be requested to arm and equip the Company of Rangers raised in that district immediately and order them to be quartered at or near the place of Rendevouz and kept in readiness for immediate Service.

And that a Copy thereof be sent to Lieu Coll Henry Livingston of the Manor of Livingston, which was accordingly done.

M^r Duane (according to Order) produced a draft of a letter to Peter R. Livingston Esq president of the Convention of the State of New York, which was read and approved of and ordered to be Signed and sent together with the Several papers referred to in said Letter. [See No. 6.]

John Vanden Bergh was brought before this Committee for Examination. He is a person who lives near the Helle Bergh and suspected to be well acquainted with the proceedings and designs of the disaffected in those parts, which he upon a long Examination and with great backwardness at Last Discovered. [See the examination No. 7.]

Agreed to despatch a messenger to Coll Vanden Bergh and Cap^t Slingerlands requesting their attendance on this Committee to inform them of the Situation of the country in and about the places alluded to in the above examination and to march with Coll Van Ness's Regiment as guides to those places, which messenger was despatched accordingly.

Adjourned to tomorrow morning.

26th Octo^r 1776.

Met according to adjournment.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
John Ten Broeck,
Robert R. Livingston,

John Tayler,
Jacob Cuyler,
James Duane.

Met according to adjournment. Coll. Vanden Bergh and Cap^t Slingerlands appeared according to request, and with them Lieut Luke

Coll. Vanden Bergh produced returns of such persons in his Regiment who have not marched up with the Militia of the County, and it appears by other information that most of those are such as have collected themselves in and about the Helleburgh for the purpose of opposing by force the measures of Congress.

Agreed upon sending a Letter to Cap^t John Bradt at Cocksackie which was accordingly done. [Prout Letter No. 8.]

Coll. Van Schaik being sent for and asked whether he could spare about 50 of the Continental Troops 2 or 3 days to march under the directions of this Committee to the Hellebergh and he agreeing to it he was desired to order them under the Command of Capt Hieks to be in readiness as soon as possible.

Cap^t Baldwin was also called in, and informed this Committee that he had only about 15 men of his Company of Rangers which he was ordered to hold themselves in readiness for the same purpose.

Coll. Van Ness was ordered to detach 80 men out of his Regiment for the same service and the remaining part of his Regiment are to remain in this city to perform the duty of those Troops who are ordered out.

Resolved that Captain Abraham Slingerlands of Coll Vanden Bergh's Regiment of Militia be ordered to attend the above detachments as a Guide in the Rout they are to take for the apprehending of the disaffected persons.

Resolved that a set of Instructions be drawn for Major Ford and the party under his Command, which said Instructions being drawn and agreed to ordered that the same be copied and given to the said Major for his conduct. [See the instructions No. 9.]

Oct. 27th 1776.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
John Ten Broeck,
John Tayler,

Jacob Cuyler,
Robert R. Livingston.

Received a Letter from General Schuyler of the 26th Instant inclosing copies of Letter from Generals Gates and Arnold. [Marked N° 10, 11, 12.]

Also received a Letter from Sec^y M^cKesson of the 24th Instant. [N° 13.]

Resolved that an answer be sent to Convention and that copies of the Letters received from General Schuyler be therein inclosed, which is accordingly done—and sent by the return of the Express. [See the draft N° 14.]

October 28th 1776.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
Robert R. Livingston,
James Duane,

John Tayler,
Jacob Cuyler,
John Ten Broeck.

The following letters were received last night and now Laid before the Committee To wit: A Letter from General Schuyler Dated the 27th Oct^r instant covering a letter from Cap^t Allen dated Fort Dayton 25th of October and also another letter from General Hernkemeyer dated the 25th October to General Schuyler the latter giving an account of the situation of Tryon County, and the information they have respectively received of the desertion of some of the inhabitants to the enemy, and the probability that the County will soon be Invaded.

The General thereupon acquainting this Committee that he had ordered Coll Dayton with his Regiment to halt on their march until they should hear from this Committee. And that if a sufficient Body of Militia could not be sent to secure Tryon County that Coll Dayton is to obey the directions of this Committee. [See N° 15, 16, & 17.] Thereupon

<i>Resolved</i> That this Committee will detach the following Troops for the defence of the western frontier (viz)	
Capt Bradts Rangers who have performed the service at Coxackie,	50 men
A detachment of Cap ^t Baldwins Com ^r Rangers,.....	20
A detachment under Major Ford of Coll Van Ness' Regim ^t of Claverack Militia,.....	80
A detachment of Schohary Militia under Capt. Hager,.....	55
	— 205
Capt Hicks & McCracken's Companies of Coll Van Schaick's Continental Regiment,.....	120
If there be added to the Troops now on that Service and the Tryon Militia, viz:	
Elmore's Regiment,.....	443
Nicholson's Regiment,.....	150
Tryon County Rangers,.....	150
Militia supposed at,.....	1000
	— 1743
The total will be,.....	2068 men

Resolved, that a letter be despatched by Express to General Schuyler inclosing the above resolves and containing the sentiments of this Committee upon the propriety of ordering Coll Dayton's Regiment back, and the Troops which may be ordered to Tryon County which was accordingly done. [Prout the draft of letter N° 18.]

Received a Letter from Major Ford. [N° 19.]

Resolved that an answer be despatched to Major Ford requiring his return as soon as the service whereon he was sent is despatched. [N° 21.]

Received a letter from John A. Bradt commanding the party at Coxackie, whereby he acquaints the Committee of his proceedings. [N° 20.]

Resolved that an answer be sent to him requiring his return and the party under his command to this City as soon as their business is accomplished. [N° 22.]

Resolved that an order be issued to the Commissary M^r Avery to vitual Major Fords party with 3 days provisions—which was accordingly done and sent up by some of the Waggons belonging to the party.

John Vanden Bergh again appearing before this Comitte, and discovering nothing further respecting the Tories in and about the Hellebergh he was thereupon dismissed and for his former services he was given 40s.

A draft of a Letter was prepared to be sent to General Herkemeyer which was agreed to and ordered to be copied, and sent, and a Copy thereof ordered to be inclosed in Gen^l Schuyler's letter.

M^r Direk Swart was called in in order to give this Committee information of such particulars as he heard at Bennington respecting two letters which had been received by their Committee from Commiss^y Yauncey & D Ad^t General Trumbull, and the information he gave is as follows. [See the Examination on the file subscribed by M^r Swart. N° 23.]

Oct. 29th 1776.

<i>Present</i> : Robert Yates, Chairman.	John Ten Broeck,
James Duane,	Jacob Cuyler,
Robert R. Livingston,	John Tayler,
Major Ford with the party under his command returned from the Hellebergh and reports that he could not discover any parties of disaffected persons assembled together. that he had traversed the country and found that most of the Inhabitants had absconded. that has apprehended however. [See his Narrative Letter A.]	
John Reid,	Jeremiah Pemberton,
John Long,	John Halenbeeck, who was however dis-
Garret Slingerlands,	charged.

Wouter Slingerlands,
Myndert Bradt,
John Seeger,

Gerrit Seeger,
Matthys Hogteeling, who he released but
retained his arms.

Thereupon the Committee proceeded to the Examination of John Reid, John Long and Myndert Bradt.

As to the first, upon Examination his character appears suspicious and therefore he was remanded to Goal.

As to the second (that is to say) John Long, he appears to have been mislead, and professing his hearty repentance, and promising a ready concurrence with the measures of Congress, was thereupon dismissed, upon his promise to go up and Join his Militia Regiment at fort Edward. [N^o 24.]

Myndert Bradt appeared to be an ignorant lad of about 17 years—but not sufficiently candid was thereupon remanded.

Received from General Schuyler a letter of the 29 instant, in answer to that of yesterday's date, acquainting this Committee that he had ordered Coll Dayton's Regiment to prosecute their march to the northward, and that about 400 of the Militia were ordered to march from Fort Edward to Tryon County to be under the Command of General Herkymeyer or Coll Van Schaick, whom he had ordered into that quarter, with the two Companies of his Regiment up with him. [See N^o 25.]

Thereupon Ordered, that M^r Avery the D^y Comis^r General be made acquainted with this movement in order to be ready to furnish those Troops with provisions.

Resolved further that Cap^t Bradt march with his Company of Rangers into Tryon County & put himself under the Command of Coll Van Schaick. And that Cap^t Hager with the party of Militia under his Command return to Schohary and hold themselves in readiness at a moments warning to march to the defence of the Western frontier, whenever they shall receive orders from Coll Van Schaick that they may contribute with the rest of their fellow subjects, who are now in arms, to the utmost of their power in defence of the Rights and Liberties of their Country.

October 30th 1776.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
James Duane,
Robert R. Livingston,

John Tayler,
Jacob Cuyler.

From the information received from General Schuyler, it is Judged necessary to alter the contents of the Letter intended to be sent to General Herkemeyer, which was accordingly done and agreed to. [See the draft N^o 26.]

M^r Duane prepared a draft of an answer to General Schuyler's Letters of the 28 & 29th Inst, which being read, approved of, and Copied, was despatched by Express. (O. B. N. Schonhoven,) [N^o 27.]

October 31st 1776.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
John Tayler,

Jacob Cuyler,
James Duane.

Received by the return of the Express sent yesterday to General Schuyler, an answer [See the letter N^o 28] and inclosing theron despatches for Coll Van Schaik and Major Cockran in Tryon County—which were by Express immediately sent forward.

Also Received a Letter from Coll Whiting from King's District giving an account of the state of that district and referring to two affidavits brought by the messenger. [N^o 29, 30, & 31.]

M^r Duane was requested to prepare a Draft of a Letter to Gen^l Schuyler, which being reported and agreed, ordered to be Copied and Sent. [No 32.]

A draft of a letter was also produced directed to Coll Whiting which being also agreed to Copied, and Sent by Major Buck. [No 33.] Also another letter to Coll Van Rensselaer which was sent by the same conveyance. [N^o 34.]

Nov^r 1st 1776.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
John Ten Broeck,
James Duane,

Jacob Cuyler,
John Tayler.

By the return of the Express from the Fish Kill received the following despatches from the Committee of Safety of New York.

A Letter dated the 29th of October [See the Letter N° 35.] Inclosed therein a copy of their Resolves [N° 36,] also a copy of a letter from M^r Tilghman from Head Quarters. [N° 37.]

Resolved that an agent be appointed and impowered to purchase wheat for the use of the Continental Army, and that he cause the Same to be manufactured into flour and transported to Such places where the same may be manufactured with the utmost despatch.

Resolved that if any shall so far disregard the safety and preservation of this Country as to refuse to dispose of their wheat or other commodities necessary for the Army on reasonable Terms (which this Committee have no cause to apprehend) that the names of all such persons be forthwith returned to the Committee of Safety or Convention of this State in order that proper measures may be devised for preventing the public interest from being sacrificed by the disaffection or rapacity of Individuals.

Resolved that such agent (if necessary) be authorized to empress, Drivers, Waggoners, Teams or Carts or other Carriage for the purpose of executing with the utmost despatch the Resolutions of this Committee.

Transmitted a Copy of the above Resolutions to M^r Avery D. Coms^y in a Letter. [See the draft, N° 38.]

Nov^r 2nd 1773.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
James Duane,
John Ten Broeck,

Jacob Cuyler,
John Tayler.

Capt Stephen Lush furnished this Committee with a copy of a letter dated 20th Oct 1776, from Joseph Trumbull to the Committee at Bennington; also a Copy of a letter from Yancey D. C. to the said Committee of the same date. [N° 39: 40.]

Thereupon agreed to send for M^r Avery in order to be informed whether he has given information at Head Quarters at Ticonderoga which could Justify the reflections against the County of Albany contained in one of those letters, and also to know his reasons for not answering the Committee's Letter.

M^r Avery was accordingly called in and says that he would have waited on the Com^e before but was being much engaged was prevented. That he expects and has received considerable Quantities of provisions.

He was then told that this Committee were ready to give him their assistance and that no exertions in the power of this State would be wanting to supply the Army, and that if he would point out any thing that would be Serviceable it should be taken into consideration. He answered, That he would chuse that an agent should be appointed agreeable to the Committee's proposal to purchase wheat for manufacturing about 1000 Barrels of flour.

That he is also in want of Coopers, whereupon the Committee shewed him the resolves of Convention respecting the Exemption of Coopers from Militia Duty, and that this Committee had already acquainted the County Committee with the said Resolves and that they had requested them to recall the Coopers already gone up. He also said that he wanted about 1000 Bushels of pease. That he does not know that he has met with any obstructions in transporting the provisions. That the Committee of Albany had promised him all the assistance in their power but that when he was in want of waggons when the Militia was called up he could not get a ready assistance that he does not know but that the Committee did all in their power to assist him. That he has made no complaints to Gen^l Gates but he has wrote to the Commissary that there was a difficulty in getting waggons, Because the Militia were called up that way.

M^r Duane thereupon read to him M^r Yancey's Letter to the Committee of Bennington, as also M^r Trumbles Letter to the said Committee. Thereupon he was asked from whence this information could arise.

He said he had never given the Com^y any other information respecting the want of waggons or the objection of their transportation than what he has before related

and particularly that he had laid no blame on the Inhabitants of the County of Albany. That the Committee of Albany have always behaved genteely to him and have readily Offered their services to assist him. That the interruption of transporting the provisions occasioned by the calling out of the Militia continued for a short Time only.

Whereupon the Committee resolved that as nothing could work a greater injury to the public Service Sowing the Seeds of Jealousy and distrust at so critical a conjunction, the Committee should think it their duty, to make the strictest enquiry into Mr Yancey's Letter and the information and motives which induced him to write it, for that as on the one hand they would have taken care that any person who might have been guilty of obstructing the Transportation should be punished with the utmost severity So it was equally their duty if the charge in that letter was groundless to have it publicly exposed that the ill impressions which it had occasioned might be removed, and for this purpose they must request Mr Avery, if he could do it conscientiously, to furnish this Committee with Extracts or copies of such letters as he has lately sent to Ticonderoga upon the subject of Transportation either to Gen^t Gates or the Comsy there, he gave for answer that he would, and thereupon withdrew.

In the Afternoon he again waited on the Committee and acquainted them that he had not kept Copies of the Letters which he had lately sent to Ticonderoga.

The Committee having at their first interview with M^r Avery inquired further what quantity of provisions the deputy Commissy General had delivered over to him when he had entered upon his Office Answered, a sufficient quantity of Beef, tho' but little Flour.

The Committee therefore directed the late Deputy Comsy. to lay before them a Return of the flour delivered over by him to M^r Avery, [N^o 41,] which he accordingly did. From which it appears the quantity so delivered over amounts to 14 Tierces and 16 Barrels of bread 16 Connecticut Barrels and 3209 New York Barrels of Flour being 59 days rations for 11000 men. At the interview with M^r Avery on this day, the Said return was produced to him which he perused.

General Schuyler being arrived and upon a conference with him respecting the Situation of Tryon County,

Resolved that Gen^t Schuyler be requested and authorized to issue his orders to the Commanding or other officers in Tryon County in case the Enemy should invade the western frontier of this State, to cause all the Cattle, Sheep, Swine and provisions which may be exposed to their ravages to be driven in and Secured or if that shall not be practicable, destroyed that at all events they may not fall into the hands of the Enemy, and for this purpose they are hereby authorized to empress Horses & Carriages.

Resolved further that Gen^t Schuyler be furnished with a copy of the above Resolution.

The Committee entered into a Conference with Gen^t Schuyler respecting the State of Supplies for the Northern Army, and among other things inquired whether the Transportation of provisions had been obstructed by the calling out of the Militia or from any other cause? In answer the General informed the Committee that the Militia having been attended with a great number of Baggage Waggons he had immediately given orders for detaining and employing those carriages on the Communication, that he had further ordered all the Militia of the Half Moon District who chose to be excused from Military duty on condition that they would assist with their Teams in transporting provisions which a great number of them accordingly did. That in consequence of those measures the transportation instead of being obstructed by calling out of the Militia had been greatly facilitated. That he had never heard nor did he believe that the Transportation had met with the least obstruction from any cause whatever, but on the contrary that provisions had been carried forward as soon as they were ready to be delivered by the Commissary.

That during the present Struggle he had experienced so much readiness in the Inhabitants of the County of Albany to assist in the transportation, that he had in no instance been under the necessity of empressing a single Carriage.

Present: Robert Yates, Chairman.
John Tayler,
James Duane,

ALBANY, Nov 3^d 1776.
John Ten Broecke,
Jacob Cuyler.

Resolved, that Cornelius Cuyler and Peter Cantine be and they are hereby appointed agents to assist M^r Avery agreeable to his report in purchasing wheat and manufacturing the same into flour to the amount of about 1000 Barrels—and also to purchase 1000 Bushels of pease, and that they acquaint M^r Avery from time to time of their proceedings, and take his directions as to the dispositions of the said provisions, and to apply to him to furnish them with money for that purpose.

ROBERT YATES, *Chairman.*

[For Report of the Committee, see *Jour. Prov. Cong. I.* 699.]

Appendix to the preceding Report.
Volkart Veeder to Robert R. Livingston.

[Mil. Com. 25: 340.]

CACHNAWAGO, Octob^r ye 27th 1776.

SIR: I have made bold to send this to Informe you that I am in a very low Estate of Health being Tormented with a continual racking Pain in my Bowels and a great Fever Confined to my Bed since the 21th Instant; But Sir as soon as God pleases to bless me with Health and strength to perform a Journey I shall come to Albany to you. I have received your Letter; from Sir Your most obedient and Hum^{le} Serv^t

VOLKART VEEDER.

(No. 1.)

[Mil. Com. 25: 502.]

ALBANY, Oct 24th 1776.

SIR: we are Informed By M^r Tayler who is Just arrived From Cumberland County, that the Militia of that County and those of Gloucester were ordered to hold Themselves in Readiness to March on their Receivimg Intelligence that the Enemy were Besieging Ticonderoga, and that it was their Intention to take their Rout thro' the Country to that place. we deemed Expedient to inform you of their Intentions, knowing the scarcity of Provisions at that Garrison.—From the affidavits transmitted you by the Committee of Albany, we are led to believe that some part of the Enemy's force propose to make incursions on the western frontier, we cannot therefore but lament the necessity that calls Coll Daton's Regiment to Ticonderoga, and leaves the guard of the Communication on which the safety of the whole Army depends, principally to Militia,

we submit to you the propriety of Employing active Scouts who should go from the head of the Hudson's River, to Ticonderoga to whom rewards might be offered on their bringing intelligence of the Enemy's approach.

We ar Sir &^{cc} by Order

R. YATES, Ch^r

P. S. as we have Just now received information of a most dangerous Conspiracy of the Tories in and about the Helleburgh, we have recalled Coll Van Ness' Regiment who is now on his march to Fort Edward in order to employ it against them. As soon as the necessary service is over, we shall order him to march up.
To Gen^l SCHUYLER.

(A.)

[Mil. Com. 25: 374.]

ALBANY, Octob^r 24th 1776.

SIR: Agreeable to the directions of Convention we have conferred with General Schuyler at Saratoga, and some of the Field Officers on the subject of the new Arrangement of the Army, and have appointed recruiting officers at proper stations and given them their instructions.

Having dispatched what was necessary in this quarter we should have proceeded immediately to Fish Kill had we not been prevented by the resolutions of the Committee of Safety which requires us to assist in a new department here. We now wait for further directions as (if we should leave Albany) there would not remain a quorum of the last Committee of which we are Members.

You will be pleased to Communicate to us the pleasure of the Committee of Safety by the return of this Express.

To avoid delay we have borrowed twelve hundred pounds to furnish the recruiting officers with the means of proceeding immediately on this special service which we beg may be sent us by Express.

We are Sir Your Most Obedient h^l Serv^t

JA^s DUANE,
ROBERT YATES,
JACOB CUYLER.

To PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Esq^r President of the Convention of the State of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 482.]

FISHKILL, 28th Oct^r 1776.

The Convention of the State of New York,	Dr
To the Committee of three, for their Expenses for 10 days in going to the	
Camp at Kingsbridge and White plains,.....	41 dollars
	2
	<hr/> 43 dollars.

(No. 2.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 216.]

Octob^r 24th 1776.

The Subscriber according to orders of the Committee went out in order to warn the men belonging to our Company, that staid behind about half a mile from my house. I saw upwards of thirty men on a march well armed and Cutered, which men are livers in Ranssellars Wicke Cheaf thereof belonging to our Rignment it publicly said they intend to march to the Hallebargh where it is said there was 400 men in a boddly yesterday well armed. It is said that there Club increases every day.

As witness my Hand,

THOMAS ESMAY, Sergeant.

On the back of the paper are the following names: John Read, a Ringleader, Jacobus Hoghtaling, Johanns Seeger, Jeremiah Pemberton, Adam Seeger, John Commins, Jellis Creeble, John Wedayman, Frederick Oliver, John Long, John Vandenburg.

(No. 3.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 220.]

KING'S DISTRICT, Oct 24th 1776.

SIR: By several ways I am informed that your Board determine to send the Tories that are now at Albany to Hartford, therefore I thought it duty to inform your Board of Some matters, as the appear within and Round our District that the unfriendly party have disregarded all orders relative to the call to march to fort Edward, that they have since been seen to Ride about in the night and some of their Houses with numbers in them late at night, that John Savage and Richard Power were at home since our Regiment marched and it is highly probable in my view and others that they determin to rescue the torys out of the hands of the guard unless it be a strong one, which I pray may be at least until they have passed through the land of the Moabites.

The friends to this State I got together as soon as I arriv'd and we determined at once to Inrole our selves and keep in large Companies without intermission until we can be better satisfied that we are in some degree secure from that abandoned set of persons that have and still are unwearied in their wicked machinations to Compliet

our ruen. I hope sir you will at least send us such directions that will encourage and strengthen us as our situation is in my view distressing being kept in a constant danger of having our arms takeu from us and what Else they may have the boldness to do, God only knows. I am sensible the mode we have adopted is and will be attended with a great expense but as matters stand to the north ward and south ward I cannot conceive that we are safe among internal enemies unless Constantly under arms. I could wish for more of our Reg^t to be at home if for the good of the whole or some Rangers to be on this side of the North River but submit the matter and remain Sir Your Obd^t hum^{ble} Serv^r

W. B. WHITING, *Chairman.*

To M^r JOHN BARCLAY, Chairman, Albany.

Pray if there be any interesting news let me know.

(No. 4.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 224.]

ALBANY, 25th Oct 1776.

SIR: Your letter of yesterday directed to the Chairman of the Committee of Albany was delivered to us, we have ordered an Officer with fifteen men to go to your assistance, and w^d at the same time have you raise those of the Militia, on whom you can rely, & call upon the nearest township in Massachusetts for such a number of men as will together with your own & the Rangers make up one hundred men, with these we hope you will be able to take up and Send the ringleaders to Fish Kill and disarm the rest. You will take care to see the men under your Command properly supplied with provisions agreeable to the Continental allowance, upon which they will be placed both with respect to pay & Rations, and give us the earliest intelligence of your motions, & as these Rangers are much wanted at this place you will be pleased to send them back as soon as they can safely be spared.

Your Hum: Serv^r

To Col. W. B. WHITING, King's District.

ROBERT YATES, Ch^r &c

(No. 5.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 226.]

Flour Remaining at Ticonderoga and the Several Stages between that Place and Albany.

Oct 1st 1776.

At Ticonderoga,.....	1020	Barrels
Lake George Landing,.....	360	"
Fort George,.....	588	"
Fort Edward,.....	230	"
Still Water,.....	185	"
	—	2383
Already Purchased in & about Albany,.....	1441	
Received from M ^r Schanks,.....	546	
To be sent from Schenectady,.....	400	
S ^t Coix,.....	200	
To be purchased in Albany About,	700	

5670 a 200 lbs per is 1134000

Supposed already Expended of the above,..... 350000 }
20000 men Consume in Fourteen Days,..... 280000 } 630000

— 504000

(No. 6.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 228, 382.]

ALBANY, October 25th 1776.

SIR: We met in Committee yesterday on the arrival of the Gentlemen appointed to arrange the Army from Saratoga. A number of important objects immediately engaged our attention, a capital one is the supplying the Army at Ticonderoga and

the Militia marching to their assistance. The papers which we have the honor to transmit will shew the steps which have been taken by the Committee of this County to aid the Deputy Commissary General here, who without their exertions we fear would not have been able to procure the necessary supply, at the best it will on so sudden an occasion be a difficult task. It has added to our anxiety to learn, by a Letter from General Washington to M^r Livingston that the Army in that quarter was also in danger of being distressed for want of provisions. His Excellency entreats M^r Livingston to use his influence to send without delay flour & beef for that Army toward the White Plains, and also a number of teams, the more the better to aid in removing the Army as occasion may require. We submit it to your consideration whether if teams cannot now easily be procured from the eastward, it will not be advisable to order down a sufficient number belonging to such persons in the Manor Livingston, Kinderhook & Dutchess County as cannot be trusted with arms. If this plan should be adopted, every owner of a Carriage should be directed to supply himself with a weeks provisions to ease the Commissary as much as possible.

The spirit of disaffection has appeared at the Helleburgh King's District and Coxackie in this County, and it requires vigorous measures to oppose and suppress it. Nothing is more necessary than that the Goals here should be cleared of the State prisoners without delay, and the more especially as all the Militia of this City and neighbourhood are marched. We have therefore advised the County Committee to send those prisoners with the causes of their confinement to Fish Kill by water in order to be forwarded to one of the neighbouring States, or disposed of as you shall judge most advisable. It would have been imprudent in every view to have marched them to another State at this Juncture where none but the disaffected remain in the Country and many of them are in arms and have threatened a rescue. We have found it necessary to detain a part of Coll Van Ness' Claverack Regiment consisting of about 140 men here to oppose the designs of the disaffected at the Helleburgh, as they are much wanted to the northward we did it with very great reluctance and indeed it could only have been justifiable on the most urgent necessity. It is much to be wished that Coll Van Rensselaer with parts or detachments of two regiments under his command could immediately be ordered up to King's District to which we have been able notwithstanding the importunity of the Inhabitants to send only a small detachment of 15 Rangers commanded by a Lieutenant, and to direct Coll Whiting to raise 100 men in that neighbourhood and the Massachusetts Government. A party of 50 of the Schoharry Regiment and some of the manor Regiment are detached to Coxackie, where they are employed in dispersing and seizing the disaffected who are now in arms, and there is yet no account of their progress. We have thought it advisable to direct the few armed and well affected militia of the manor of Livingston to be detained and kept in readiness for the internal service of the County: conceiving it unsafe when the spirit of revolt is so prevalent in that quarter to leave it defenseless. The information from King's District and the Helleburgh are enclosed. We are Sir Your most humble Servants

By Order, ROBERT YATES, *Chairman.*

To PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Esq^r President of the Convention of the State of New York.

(No. 7.)

[Mil. Commit. 25 : 228; Mis. Pap. 35 : 253.]

Oct 25th 1776.

John Vandernburgh of Neskithaw in the County of Albany being examined saith that his wife being ready to lie in he did not chuse to march with the Militia — that he went with about 20 to the Helleberg to consult what they had best to do, & took their arms with them to defend themselves if any should attempt to hurt them. Their first Meeting was last Monday at John Commonss. Howes proclamation was mentioned. Richard Radley had it at his house. John Commins said that those who thought the Congress were in the right should go & that those who thought the King was in the right should stay, but Commins said he did not know who was

right. At this meeting were present Commons, Adam Joachim & Christian Huyck & himself who met accidentally. He first went to Commons for a Pound of Butter & returned home to fetch his gun & then went to the Helleberg & consulted the people there, the Company being in all about 20. the Party they met there said that if the examinant & his Company would go, they would go, and he and his party agreed to go, and so they parted & each went home. That the examinant is a Whigg & thinks the Congress right. Hans Seeger said he could get Indians if he would go for them, but he would not. That they had been told that the rangers would come & pull down their houses & that they were determined to oppose them. That they heard that there were 400 Tories at Stighkook. He thinks the people he met are friends to the Country, but that they wont fight if they can help it, & so agreed at said meeting — that the reason for not fighting for the Country is, that they will not be against the King. the persons present at said meeting whose names he recollects are as follows: John Read, Jacobus Oliver, Adam Seeger, Joachim Jacob & Christian Huyck, Jacobus Long, John Commons, Jacob Breeds, Hans Seeger, Arent Wormer & Gerrit Bratt. Commons & Read advised him not to fight against the King for if he did he would be ruined & send away. Read told him this yesterday, Commons a month ago. That they were to meet in three parties this morning to defend themselves against any troops which should attack them, One party at the Helleberg, another at the Normans Kill and the other at Niscuthaw near Albert Bratts. About 30 in each party to be commanded by John Commons & Arent Wormer. if one party should be attacked they were to give notice to the others and then all were to join. they were to come from the Helleberg, Niscuthaw and the Normans Kill. that he has heard them say that if the Kings troops should come into the Country they would join them. Being further examined he says that the party to be commanded by Arent Wormer is to be at Niscuthaw near the house of Stopplebeen. that the second Party are to be at Normans Kill but he does not know the place or Commander. the third party to be at the Hellebergh under the command of Alburtus Van Alstyne. Upon further recollection he says Commons is to Command the party at the Normans Kill. that all the whole party kept up a correspondence with them at Coxsackie & they were to inform each other of what passed — that there were people Yesterday from Stigh-cook when this agreement was made. that they were to stand upon their defense till the Kings troops came. Hans Seeger said he could get Indians at Schoharie to join them & if it came upon a pinch he would go for them. That he believes the said several parties are now together & it was agreed that every man should find his own Provisions.

(No. 8.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 232.]

SIR: We are much surprised that no information of your motions has yet been given to the Committee. In order to obtain it we have sent this Express whom we wish you to return back with some intelligence as soon as possible. We have accounts about 90 Tories having collected at the Hellebergh, and its neighborhood. If you can safely spare any part of your force we would be glad if you could send the Schoary Company and the Rangers that way as soon as possible by the most direct rout. We shall send a party from here to meet them.

I am Sir,

ROBERT YATES, *Chairman &c.*

ALBANY, 26th Oct. 1776.
To Capt JOHN BRADT.

(No. 9.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 234.]

To MAJOR FORD.

This Committee having received undoubted information that a number of disaffected persons are collected in different Parties in and about the Hellebergh Normanskill & Neskadha & Beaver Dam — with an evident design by force of arms to oppose the measures pursued for the preservation of the liberties of America.

Order you immediately to collect & take under your command 80 men detatched from Coll Van Ness Regiment, one Company of Continental Troops under the Command of Captⁿ Hicks & Captain Baldwin's Company of Rangers & having paraded & seen them properly Equipped and provided you are to march them to Conradt Lukes or Tunis Slingerlands where you shall refresh your men till near day break when you shall again march from thence to the Helleberg, and endeavor to take & disperse the disaffected who have been or are now assembled in arms. or in general all others between the age of 50 & 16 who can give no good reason for their not having marched with the rest of the Militia agreeable to order. If they should not be at that place you are to follow them to the Normans Kill, Neskadha, the Beaver Dam or wherever else they may be assembled, advising on this head with your guides. You are always to march with good intelligent Scouts a head and flanking Parties to prevent surprise or being discovered by persons lurking in the Woods for that purpose, and to detain all those who you may expect design to give intelligence of your motions. You are to be particularly careful that the men under your command do not plunder or maltreat the Inhabitants of the Country whatever may be their political character.

You will be attentive to secure those persons whose names you are furnished with.

You are to send daily intelligence of your motions to the Committee of Albany in order that you may be reinforced if necessary, or supplied with provisions if your stay should be longer than is at present expected.

26th Oct. 1776 (per indorsement.)

ROB^T YATES, *Chairman &*

(No. 10.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 236.]

SARATOGA, Oct 26, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: I am Honored with your favor of the 24th Instant. The affidavits transmitted me would Countenance the supposition that the Enemy intend an Inruption on the Mohawks river but I can hardly imagine they will attempt it until they have met with success at Tionderoga which I both hope and believe they will not have. I did not however like to move Daytons Corps from the Western Quarter, but was pressed to do it in such terms, by Gen^l Gates, that I could not prudently refuse it. Least however an accident should happen I would advise that Col^o Van Ness with his Regiment, should, on his return from Coaxsackie, march to Schenectady or such place where he can be of most service in ease of an attack,—Our Scouts from Johnstown, Fort George & Fort Edward all agree that there is not the least appearance of an Enemy in the North-West Quarter. Inclose you copys of letters from Gen^l Gates & Gen^l Arnold. I have had a Copious Eruption since you were here, it is going off, and find myself in much better Health.

I am, Gentlemen, with very friendly wishes & with the greatest Esteem, your Most Obd^t Humble Servant
PH: SCHUYLER.
The Committee of Convention, Albany.

(No. 11.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 240.]

TICONDEROGA, 24th Oct^r 1776.

DEAR GENERAL: Your letters of the 14th 17th & 18th Instant are received in course and now before me.—The Ammunition arrived safe and in as good order as could be wished.—A most seasonable supply, I assure you—Not any of the Militia are yet come in. I hear of Numbers being upon their March, and I shall advise you as they arrive,—Colo Daytons are not yet on this side the Lake, I expect them every Day —Our Communications are free and unmolested; and the Eastern Post and Travellers are continually coming to Mount Independence by Otter Creek and the Roads that lead from thence, no scouts of the enemy appearing to disturb them. Cattle are pretty plenty upon the ground as you will see by M^r Yaunceys Return inclosed. If you order Cattle to be killed at Lake George, you had better direct them to be

salted down in Barrels, and sent over the Lake in that way for it arrives in a wretched condition when sent in Quarters fresh—I shall be careful to have batteaus and Vessels enough at Skeneborough to bring all the provissions you send there,—Flour seems, to me, more in request than meat. You may be assured we are doing everything our Judgment can direct or our Industry accomplish, for receiving the Enemy properly—Spades which I have so long & so often sent for are so much wanted that even one single Hundred would be most welcome. General Carlton keeps very close at Crown Point, his Navy at Anchor upon his Flanks. I have scouts continually down both sides of the Lake.—I apprehend by this time his Force is all collected and expect that this stillness will be immediately succeeded by a Grand Attack, Heaven grant he may be defeated! The Army here are in good spirits, and think only of Victory. Ten penny, Eight penny & Shingle nails are exceedingly wanted—and where are the one or two thousand Bushels of Turnips & potatoes you was to send here, They would be of the utmost benefit to the Army—If you can send a good parcel of Nail Rods, our Smiths can assist in making Nails.

I am Dr^r General your affectionate humble Servant,

HORATIO GATES.

The Hon^{ble} M. General SCHUYLER.

(No. 12.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 378.]

TICONDEROGA, 24th October 1776.

DEAR GENERAL: Your kind favor of the 17th I received four days since, I am greatly obliged for the friendship you Express on my safety, and having escaped the Enemy.

I am extremely glad to hear the militia are coming to our assistance. I believe the Enemy from the best accounts we can collect, are endeavouring to Fortify Crown Point. I am afraid we shall not be able to Detain a sufficient garrison for this place from the Troops now here. A Boom will be laid across the lake This day, and a bridge to-morrow from Ty. to Mount Independence, we cannot ascertain the strength of the Enemy—in a few days we shall be ready to make a tryal of their force, if they think proper to attack us. I have only time to add my most Respectfull compliments, and that I am with every friendly wish Dear General Your Affectionate and obed^t humble Servant,

B. ARNOLD.

The Honorable Major General SCHUYLER.

(No. 13.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 244.]

HEAD QUARTERS, VALENTINES HILL, 22^d Oct. 1776.

D^r SIR: We are so constantly upon the move that I am obliged to write when I can find an opportunity. We shall take up our Lodgings at White plains this Evening—which the General intends to make his Head Quarters for the pres^t.

The Enemy are endeavouring still to out flank us, and we are moving rather a head of them. Early yesterday morning an advanced party Consisting of Rodgers's Rangers took possession of Mamaroneck, which our Militia abandoned with the utmost precipitation,—As usual. The General rode up to White plains to take a view of the Country; and hearing of this party laid a plan to cut them off. He accordingly detached Major Green of Virginia with 150 men from the 1st & 3^d Virginia Regiments, & Colo Haslett of Delaware with 600 men to support them. They attacked Rogers about day break, put the party to flight, bro't in 36 prisoners, 60 arms, and a good many Blanketts, and had not the Guides undertook to Alter the first Disposition, Major Rogers & his party of about 400 would in all probability have fallen into our hands. We dont know how many we killed but an officer says he counted 25 in one Orchard. We had 12 wounded, among them Major Green & Captⁿ Pope, the former in the shoulder, the latter slightly. We had removed all our stores from Mamoreek except some Onions, so that I think they have made a loosing voyage.

White } 23^d I wrote the above yesterday, we just this moment hear that the Enemy
Plains } have engaged Genl Lee's Division, we have sent down for the par-
ticulars, which you shall have to-morrow. Y^r TENCH TILGHMAN.

FISH KILL, Oct^r 24th 10 oClock at night.

GENTLEMEN: While the Rider is sent for and preparing, I have copied M^r Tilghmans letter, received past nine oClock—excuse the Copy—'tis made in Haste, a Letter of Colo Nicoll rec^d this Evening confirms the Report that three Fellows taken in arms, are condemned and were to be hanged yesterday. The sentence was delivered by Lord Stirling as Presd^t of the Court. I first heard they were part of a small body of Tories, who fired on some of our Troops, and have since heard they were deserters taken in arms.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Gentlemen, Your Most Obed^t Serv^t
JOHN McKESSON.

To General TEN BROECK, JAMES DUANE, ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, JACOB CUYLER,
JOHN TEN BROECK, ROBERT YATES, WILLIAM HARPER & — PARIS, Esquires
&c &c &c Albany.

(No. 14.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 386.]

ALBANY, 27th Oct^r 1776.

SIR: We were this day favoured with a letter from M^r McKesson enclosing a Letter from M^r Tilghman, we are extremely anxious to hear the event of the battle with General Lee, we could wish that the Committee of Correspondence would establish Expresses to this place, as good news published by Authority would have a very happy effect on our Army and people.

Enclosed you have copies of Letters Just received from Generals Schuyler, Gates & Arnold which contain our latest intelligence from the Northern Army, we have the honor to be Sir Your Most Ob^t Hum: Serv^t

By Order, ROBERT YATES, Chairman.

To Hon^{ble} PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Esq President of the Convention of New York,
Fish Kill.

(No. 15.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 250.]

SARATOGA, Oct. 27th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: Yesterday I received a letter from Capt. Allen, and this morning another from General Herkimer, both of which I inclose you.

I think it absolutely necessary that a body of Troops should be immediately sent to the Mohawk's River. I have ordered Colo Dayton with his Regiment, which is at Canistigheuna or Half Moon, to halt until they should hear from you,—If you can send such a Body of Militia into Tryon County, as will in all probability secure that part of the Country, I then wish you to send orders to Col^o Dayton to prosecute his March to Tyondaroga where he may be much wanted, if not you will please to order him back to that County.

He has my orders to obey your directions.

I am Gentlemen Your Most Obedient Humble Servant,

PH: SCHUYLER.

Please to return the enclosed as I have no Copies.
Committee of Convention.

(No. 16.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 254.]

CONAJOHARY, 25th October, 1776.

HONORABLE SIR: I have to acquaint your honor that last Saturday night Peter Ten Broeck of the fall kill, Hanyost Schuyler, Kachyaho Johnson with about Twelve others from the Klau Burragh, went off to our Enemies. I endeavoured to enquire for their Rout, and found out a very credible person, a wife of one of those Run away & Traitors, that they are gone to Oswego in hopes to meet the Enemy there. The same woman declared that the leaders of this Runaway party received

a letter from our Enemies, which mentions that within six days from the day of their escape the enemy would be assembled in Oswego. Sir John shall Command 600 Regulars, and Twenty two Nations of Indians having joined them, An Indian Squaw was the Express of the above mentioned letter, to the Conajohary Castle, and a Belt should have been sent from those Nations to Oneida, to invite them to join with those Threatenings, that if they would not agree to their proposal, they (the Oneidas) should depend upon, that they would be attacked first, and not a child's life would be then spared. This hostile Invasion, says the above mentioned woman, shall exist soon, and surely upon our Mohawk River.

The Circumstances of our present situation are so powerless that we are not able to resist such a force against us and have nothing to expect but to be Slaughtered and Drove off to the Enemy's Pleasure. I must therefore lay and recommend this to your honors discreet consideration. Begging that you would please to procure us an Expeditious Succour of Troops, to oppose such cruel enemies, and to stop and annihilate their fatal intentions, I must add that I apprehended already, that if we should not be assisted with a sufficient number of Troops, the Inhabitants or the Major part of them are inclined to lay down their arms before they would be so helpless Sacrificed.

It is really my opinion that now is the time to hinder the Enemy to invade the Country here, and to ravage the same. it would be a pity to let the true Patriots of this County in such a desolate condition, and therefore I dont doubt you will not delay with your needful assistance.

I flatter myself of your answer in a few lines by the Express. and am as always with great respect, Honorable Sir Your Obd^t Humble Serv^t.

NICHOLAS HERKIMER.

P. S. I understand also yesterday of Oneidas passing my house, to go hunting that most all the Oneidas have gone at present to hunt, and but a few Chiefs left in the Castle.

To his Excellency Major General PHILIP SCHUYLER, Fort Edward.

(No. 17.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 257.]

FORT DAYTON, Oct. 21, 1776.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCE: Coll Elmer having gone with the Chief part of his Regiment up to Fort Schuyler, agreeable to your Excellency's Order he left me to command at this Post till the return of Major Cochran. I thought proper to inform your Excellency of the present circumstances of our affairs agreeable to my instructions, Viz —

On hearing some news to our disadvantage from Lake Champlain we are credibly informed that there was a consultation held at Canajoharie Castle among the Indians, and several Tories since which several of said Tories have (as is generally believed) absconded to join the enemy, Viz — one Hanjoost Schuyler a Sergeant in one of our Ranger Companies, Hanjoost Harkaman, son in law of the old widow Harkamer and several others who were reputed to be disaffected persons. There are likewise since said consultation, passing along upwards a considerable number of Indians as tho to leive the place, Endeavouring as they pass to get clear of their paper money. upon the whole as such multitudes of Tories &c have gone from this part it is not altogether unlikely that if our Northern Army should be unsuccessful we may soon have an Invasion here. Or if not yet since it is our part to be in Readiness, I would inform your Excellency that we have not more than 12 lb of Powder, and a few Cartridges, which in case of necessity would be short allowance for 123 Effective Men, which is the number of this Detachment including Capt: Eisnlord's Company to which I trust your Excellency will pay due attention and forward a sufficient quantity of Ammunition as soon as may be. There are likewise Four Swivel Guns in this Fort, for which if we had proper Ammunition they might be of use in case of an attack.

I have the honor of being your Excellency's Humble Serv^t
To General SCHUYLER.

LATHROP ALLEN, Capt.

(No. 18.)

[Mil Commit. 25: 258.]

ALBANY, Oct 28th 1776.

SIR: We rec'd your favor of the 27th Instant last night and have agreed to the Resolutions, which we have the honor to enclose. The night before last we dispatched our detachment against the disaffected at the Helleburgh and its neighbourhood, which has been attended with the wished for success, as they dispersed without opposition and many of them are taken. Capt Bradt who was detached on a similar occasion to Coxackie writes us by Express, that he has successfully performed the service he was sent upon, & that he thinks the Coxacke & Cattskill Companies will be sufficient for any further Business in that Quarter. Indeed it appears to us that the Report of the disaffected there has been greatly Exaggerated. Since the Committee of the district have thought fit to discharge even those who were apprehended as Tories, which however imprudent is at least a proof that they are not thought Dangerous. These vigorous measures having so happily suppressed domestic Insurrections, will put it in our power to detail the Troops (which with the force already on the Western frontier) are particularly specified in our Resolution. You Sir are the best Judge of their competency & it must therefore be submitted to your determination whether Colo Dayton's Reg't shall be sent forward to Ticonderoga or be commanded to their former station.

It appears to us of the utmost moment that an active and spirited officer should in the present conjuncture be invested with the Command of the Western frontier especially as the apprehensions of at least part of the Continental Troops as well as the Militia seem to be more alarmed than the Intelligence communicated to us can Justify. We are strangers to Coll Elmore; if his Military character is not sufficiently established we submit it to you whether Coll Dayton (in case his Reg't should proceed to Ticonderoga) Coll Van Schaick's or some other officer of known Abilities ought not to be appointed for that important Department.

Such of the proposed detachment as consist of Militia will march without delay. The two Companies of Continental Troops not being under our directions must attend your orders. If this arrangement meets with your approbation, Captain Lush's Company of Team guards: 70 of Coll Van Ness' Regiment, under his command, besides the Canadian will remain for town duty. We are &c
To Gen. SCHUYLER.

ROBERT YATES, Chairman, &c

(No. 19.)

[Mil Commit. 25: 262, 233.]

GENTLEMEN: Agreeable to orders we have arrived at the Hellebarrack and there we have taken several prisners amongst whom is John Reid, Pendleton and others 7 in the whole cheafly under arms and well aquipped with arms and ammunition, we had certain Intelligence as we tho't that there was about 3 Hundred in a Certain Place well Fortified, we compelled a pilot & formed ourselves in the best manner and marched up to give them Battle in high spirits and came to the place and found it destitute of men which discouraged us greatly, & from we sent out different Scouts & they bring in men pretty fast that they find under arms, this instant we have got new pilots that I hope will help us and by the intelligence that I have got I think that we must stay 2 or 3 days longer and all our men are allmost out of provision being up night and day takes more provision, we must have provision sent to us for our suppers to-morrow night or go without. Some of our men are now ougt of Provision and it is difficult to get any hear. I think we shall want two days provisions for our men, 82 men in our Regiment & 52 in Captain Hicks Company, I desire that we may be favored with salt provisions for fresh does not agree with our people. Gentlemen I would be glad to be favored with a letter from you and such instructions as you shall think proper.

I am Gentlemen your very humble Servant

Dated Oct 27th Sunday Evening.

JACOB FORD.

Our place of Rendezvous at present is at Oliver Bront at the Helleborough.
To the Committee.

(A.)

A List of Persons Taken By Orders of the Committee of Albany.

These taken under arms.

John Reid,
 John Long,
 Garrit Slingerlan,
 Waughter Slingerlan,
 Minord Bradt,
 John Sager,
 Jeremiah Pembleton,
 1776 (per Indorsement.)

Jacob Hallenbek, This man I tho^t proper
 to send hom finding no sufficient Proof
 against him but tho^t Proper to Retain his
 armen.

Garret Sagor,
 Matthias Houghtalin, afterward Releas-
 ed but his Armes Retained.

(No. 20.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 264.]

LUNENBURGH, 27th October 1776.

SIR: I received your favor of yesterdays date, and note the contents. In compliance with my orders, have continually ranged the Woods with my Company and have taken several Tories, who I delivered over from time to time to the Committee here, who it seems for reasons known to themselves have discharged them.

The Schoharry Company proceeds immediately with me and my Company for the Helleburgh, the shortest way agreeable to your directions. I have ordered the Cogsackie Company together with Capt Whitbeck's Company to attend the orders of the Committee now met at this place, which I deem sufficient for any business here, consequently my presence unnecessary.

I am Sir Your Humble Servt.

To ROBERT YATES, Esq.

JOHN A. BRADT.

(No. 21.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 268.]

SIR: We are much pleased with your activity and spirit, we have sent up provisions as you request for all but the Rangers who find themselves. As business increases on our hands we must beg you to return as soon as ever your task is despatched which we hope will be very shortly. We enclose a letter to Capt Bradt which we must request you immediately to send him, wherever he may be.

I am &c By Order &c

ALBANY 28th Oct 1776.
 To Major Ford.

R. YATES, Ch^r

(No. 22.)

SIR: We are happy to hear the favorable account you give us from Cocksacky. As we find your Company & the Schoharry detachment will be unnecessary at the Helleburgh where the Insurgents are already dispersed, we must request you to return with them immediately to this place & are &c By Order &c

ALBANY, 28th Oct. 1776.
 Capt Bradt.

R. YATES, Ch^r

(No. 23.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 270.]

M^r Dirck Swart gives information that passing thro' Bennington on wednesday last one of the Committee of that place told him that two letters had been received one from M^r Trumbull the Commissary General & another from M^r Trumbull Deputy adjutant General at Ticonderoga, the first of which mentioned that some evil minded people in & about Albany had stopped the provisions from going up to Ticonderoga, and that they had orders to purchase the Wheat & send it to the Mills & to send up the Flour at any expense even if it should be on Pack Horses, That Wheat was accordingly purchased at 5s 6d. lawful. That on hearing this Report some of the Militia who were going up were much enraged and wished Albany in flames. That

their Express who brought the Letters was a person who used to attend the Store at Ticonderoga with M^r Avery. That the Examinent was invited to have the letters read but declined it.

1776 (per Indorsement.)

(No. 24.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 274, 276.]

John Read says that he lives about four miles from the city of Albany, That he came over to this country last war with Lord Howe's Regiment; (that he has lived before at Claverack;) that he has served as a soldier for some years in that regiment. That on the morning when he was apprehended he was alarmed by his wife who told him that the Rangers were coming. That he jumped out of Bed and with his shoes in his hand in order to escape—that he was afterwards taken in the woods—That at the time he left his House, there was no other Person in his House except his wife and children; that there was no other person then in his House.

An Examination taken on a Solemn promise not to reveal his name.

John Long of Nicadha on Examination says, That Dirlk Becker is his Militia Captain & being warned to go up to Fort Edward, That he was ready to go and prepared himself accordingly—but on his way he was dissuaded from proceeding by Fredrick Oliver, Philip Luke a Son of John Luke, who were the principal persons who dissuaded him saying, that they would not go to be slaughtered by the Regulars who would have this Country in a months time. That therupon he repaired to Arent Wormers where there were about 100 who agreed not to go up, not to injure any person. But if the Rangers or Militia of Albany came amongst them and injured them they would resist them. First that they then agreed to keep sentrys on the roads, and that they should notice each other upon any alarm. That besides the above persons, Fredrick Wormer, Fredrick Crancie, John Commons. That the views of these people, when assembled, was to hold out until the Regulars should come, and then they would join them. That Arent Wormer was to direct one of the parties, Bat Hallenbeck another, & Fredrick Oliver the third party.

Nov^r 1st 1776. The further Examination of John Long, who says that there was present at Arent Wormers in the above Company, George Swan, Peter Classe, Peter Bradt, Staats Bradt, Wouter & Gerrit Slingerlands, Storm Bradt, Myndert Bradt, Gerrit Bradt, John Commons, a principal, Jacobus Oliver, Jacob Ball, a Captain of the Beaver Dam, which latter he has heard to declare he would go up at all. Henry Waerner, Jacobus Hogteeling, Johannes Seeger, Adam Seeger, Jellis Creeble, John Wederman, Myndert Bradt.

(No. 25.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 278.]

SARATOGA, October 29th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: I am honored with your favor of yesterdays Date—As I found that the Militia moved with the greatest reluctance from Fort Edward, I resolved to let Colonel Dayton prosecute his march to Ticonderoga and to let about 400 of the Militia from Fort Edward march into Tryon County, and gave orders accordingly early yesterday morning. Colo: Dayton has already passed this and I momently expect the Militia here.

Altho' I am quite in Sentiment with you, on B. Hustons information, yet it is very possible that General Carlton may detach or has already detached a part of his Force, (especially his Indians, Tories, & Canadians who would be of very little service in an attack on our Lines) to the Mohawk River. I shall therefore order the Militia whom I expect from Fort Edward, to proceed without delay to Tryon County, and to put themselves under the Command of General Herkimer, or Colo. Van Schaick whom I have ordered into that Quarter, and referred to you for Instructions.

I do not apprehend that an attack will be made by the way of Fort Stanwix, and as the Garrison at that place is sufficiently numerous, I would not advise the sending of any more Men there. I do not think it would be proper to strip the City

altogether of Troops and you will therefore please to cause some of the Militia to remain, and desire Colo: Van Schaick to take the two companies of his Regiment up with him.

I am Gentlemen Respectfully Your most Obd^t Humb Servant,

PH: SCHUYLER.

Committee of Convention.

(No. 26.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 283.]

SIR: Gen^l Schuyler enclosed us a letter from you containing your reasons for believing that the Enemy proposed making an Irruption into your County. We cannot help thinking that the information comes thro' a very suspicious Channel, however it is possible they may send small scalping parties, a great force cannot come at this season, & as for the 22 Nations of Indians it is too improbable to deserve the least credit.

At the time when the Militia are all called out for the defence of their Country invaded on the North & South, we cannot help expressing our surprise that the Militia of a County which has hitherto been respected for its zeal and spirit, sh^d entertain the most distant Idea of submitting to their inveterate enemy & that too before they have seen or tried their force. We take the liberty to remind you that there is already in your County exclusive of your own Militia, Seven hundred and forty three men, which when Joined by the troops under your Command must we apprehend, be greatly superior to any force the enemy can send—however we send, you two companies of Continental troops under the Comm^a of Coll van Schaick, with whom we wish you to consult ab^t the proper disposition of the troops & also one company of rangers, and Gen^l Schuyler has ordered to your assistance about 400 men, the Militia there will cross from Fort Edward, these are sent in compliance with your wishes tho' we really think them unnecessary if the people of your county will exert any degree of that spirit which we have reason to expect of men animated by the glorious cause in which they are engaged. We doubt not sir that you will be careful to inspire them with proper sentiments on this subject.

It would be advisable for you to order 1000 of your Militia who will be rewarded for their Service, to be raised equipped and sent to their proper stations in which case they will be allowed continental pay & rations—Capt Hager with 50 men of the Schoary Militia are now sent home & have orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moments warning whenever you may think it necessary to call upon them—you will be careful to keep out scouts in every quarter who will be rewarded for their trouble.

We are Sir &^c By Order

R. YATES, Ch

ALBANY, Oc^r 30th 1776.
To General HERKIMER.

(No. 27.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 284.]

ALBANY, 30th Oc^r 1776.

SIR: We are favoured with your Dispatches of the 28th & 29th Instant. From the uncertainty of the Western Intelligence added to the Importance of General Gates, we do not see how you could well avoid sending Dayton's Regiment to the northward,—& yet if there should be an Irruption into Tryon County which is not altogether improbable, we shall find the want of a force that can be Depended upon to give them a vigorous opposition. May it not still be prudent to Detain Dayton's Regiment at Fort George so that they may be in readiness to proceed to Ticonderoga, or the Western Frontier, as the Progress of the Enemy may render necessary? Col. Van Schaick will march this day with the two companies of his Regiment, & Captain Bradt's Company of Rangers. Cap^t Hager who commands a Detachment of 50 of the Schoharie Militia we shall order to repair to Schoharie & to be in readiness to attend Col. Van Schaick's orders on a moments notice. We shall also direct General Herkimer to detatch 1000 of his best Militia for immediate service. Col. Van Es's Detatchment of about 140 men, we shall detain here under his Command

for Town Duty having Lieut Conger who is one of our recruiting Officers to assist & advise Col Van Ess in the conduct of his Department which may be necessary on account of his inexperience in the military Line. The Detachment is returned from the Helleburgh, They found only a few people in arms seven of whom they have seized. The rest fled with precipitation. The Defection in that Quarter has as usual been much exaggerated: tho' we are satisfied that some designing knaves among them have endeavored to sow the seeds of a Revolt. The majority are ignorant & deluded, & will readily return to their Duty, on forgiveness of their past misconduct.

We learn from Major Fonda that one Hendrick Hoff who pretends to be a Deserter from General Carltons army is returned to Tryon County as he says by way of the Split rock on the west side of Lake Champlain. Major Fonda is of opinion that it is practicable for the Army to penetrate the Western Frontier by that Route. He adds that from the Expressions & Conduct of the Tories in Tryon County it is evident they expect a sudden Irruption of the Enemy headed by Sir John Johnson. You will give such weight to these hints as you think they deserve.

We have nothing before us which can authorize our longer continuance at this place, especially as our assistance is much wanted in Convention; & the Military arrangement which is so essential must be delayed till our return to Fish Kill. We propose therefore to start for that place in the morning. We are &c By Order,
To General SCHUYLER.

R. YATES, Ch^r

(No. 28.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 288.]

SARATOGA, October 30th 1776 7 o'Clock P. M.

GENTLEMEN: I am this moment favored with yours of this Date. An hour ago Colonel Ogden arrived from Tyconderoga which he left on Monday. he brings intelligence that there are not above two hundred Tents at Crown Point.—General Carlton has consequently only a very small part of his Army there—This Circumstance, the Information of Hoff, and the Movement of the Tories in this Quarter give me great reason to suspect that the Enemy intend to penetrate by the Mohawk River, or to throw themselves on some part of the Communication between this & Fort George.—In this situation it is extremely difficult to determine what Measures are most Eligible to take—I shall however venture on sending down part of the Militia, Dayton being already near Skeneborough, and his men extremely averse to return to Tryon County.—I must entreat you Gentlemen not to think of leaving Albany at this very critical juncture—I enclose you letters for Colo Van Schaick and Major Coeliran which I beg you will seal and immediately forward to them by Express, and if you please, convey similar Orders to Brigadier General Herkimer. I shall dispatch an Express to General Gates to request him to send a Scout forty or fifty miles to the Westward, and if he finds that any body of the Enemy have Marched towards the Mohawk River, then instantly to Detach three Regiments at least to that Quarter, or more according to the number of the Enemy, that may have taken that Rout. Similar orders will be sent to Gen^t Ten Broeck & Colonel Gansevoort. Thus we shall have the most early Intelligence of the Enemy's Movements and be enabled to take proper measures to defeat their purposes.

I am Most Respectfully Gentlemen Your Ob^t Hum^e Servant,

PH: SCHUYLER.

The Committee of Convention at Albany.

(No. 29.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 292.]

Oct^r 29th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: Part of the number of men spaeified in your Letter are ready; hope to be able to Raise the whole soon. the Rangers are Repeatedly sent out in small Parties But no discoverys of importance until this Day which is Comprehended in the information sent By Major Buck to whome I shall Refar you for Particulars & Remain Gent^a your most obedient serv^t W. B. WHITING.



N. B. in Regard to arms if it be Possable Let us have some Releaf as we at home are very Needy, also Powder and Lead.

To ROBERT YATES Esq. Chairman of a SubCommittee from the State of New York
Now sitting at Albany.

Information of Stephen Ketchen.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 349.]

Oct^r 29th 1776.

The Information of Stephen Ketchen, who saith

that on Friday last he saw one Simeon Warner, and after Common Compliments, Said to this Informer I suppose I may say anything. upon which this Informer Replyed you may. then said Warner, last night I saw Barret Dyre in New Britton, and said Warner said, it was orders from an Officer above for the tories to form Themselfs into a Body. for they expected when our Ermy got Defeated at the northward, the wigs would destroy all the tories they coald find, and that the tories where to imbody for Defence. this Informer further says he was with the said Warner yesterday and told the Said Warner he came on Purpose to see him, and wanted to know if there was any way to Escape to the Kings Army to which the said Warner Replyed there was no other to Escape but to go over the North river and so go round our Ermy. this informer asked the said Warner if Barret Dyer had been to the King's Army and he said he had not. That the said Dyer lived some time in New Britton, and sometimes north of that place with Pallmatire. the said Warner told this Informer that they (the tories) had but a few guns now, but that Dyer told him they expected some up the North river. this Informer asked the said Warner, if he could go to Dyre, he said he thought not for he changed his head quarters often. the said Warner told this Informer that Pallmatier was with Dyre the day before he saw Dyre. this Informer asked Warner how Dyre and the rest of the tories lived. he said about and amongst the rest of their friends. this Informer says Warner further told him that Dyre informed him how he got away from Richmond. that he Dyre kept in the Woods there till Day light, then came a Cross the Mountains, and by Captain Baldwins and to one good fellows (who is a Corporal in the Grenadier Company) and when he the said Dyre got to good fellows he whistled and good fellows came to him. the said Warner told this Informer that John Savage had with him about five hundred men, and that they had Disarmed one Coll^r of the Militia, and taken some guns and other warlike stores from him. the said Warner told this Informer that there had been a Post Ridder kept from Army to Army Viz the Kings Armies but lately had been broke up. the said Warner told this Informer that there was no orders. Particular now for the tories from the Kings Army. But as soon as our head quarters where smash^d the tories then would have orders what to do. this informer asked the said Warner what the tories would do as to guns. we the tories will have all them in the district. for he look^d up it there was tories enough in this Government to manage what wigs there was in the same. the said Warner told this Informer the tories had orders to March in this Alarm to the nortward in the name of Congress men and to draw Provisions until they got to Fort George, and then take Possession of the same and keep it. the said Warner further said that there would be tories enough going to the Kings Army, If the Militia came back, for that would be there Orders. If any torie was going to be Carried off only let him know of It, and there should not a man be carried off, for they would be resqued. and further this Informer saith that Warner told this Informer If he would come on the hill and Wisstull he would show the Informer People that knew better where Dyre was than he did. the said Warner told this Informer that John Briggs & — wait that lived with Briggs, was good friends, and that Joseph Chapman could go throu the woods, meaning as this Informer supposes to the Kings Army.

Signed, STEPHEN KETCHEN.

Sworn before JOHN BEEBE, Chairman of the Committee of Kings District in Albany County.

Information of Augustus Odell.

[Mil. Commit. 25 : 342.]

The Information of Augustus Odell who saith that this morning about ten o'Clock he was in the woods about Ten miles south east of Albany he came across one showers, who ask'd which way this Informant was travelling, who answered he could hardly tell, but by Dropping a few words of Tory Talk, this informant soon discovered said showers to be a tory, then told said showers he wanted to get with John Savage. Said showers said John Savage was gone, that he went away day before yesterday with two men with him to the northward to join the regulars, determining To Keep the west side of the River at Fort Edward. Then this Informant asked for one Palmeteer. S^d Showers said Palmeteer went yesterday the same way, then this Informer ask'd if there was any more men, that he could find. Said Showers said, he had been with one of his neighbours last night and the day back Just before day, and he took his shoes in his hand and run out into the woods and Stood Still and Perceived there was a number of men, but did not know how many that was under Arms, and perceived they was Rangers, but told this informant if he would go with him, to a house they could know, for they were strong torys, then this Informer went with said Showers to the house where he Showers was to ask, and he began to talk with the woman in Dutch & this Informer heard the woman say fifty, then said Showers turns to this Informer, and saith there are fifty men, and this informer thinks he Showers said they had been at old Michelses the last night, and was now collecting together to go off to the Enemy, and intended to go over Albany Ferry, under pretence to Join our Troops, but intended to Keep the west side of the River, and expected to have friends to help them, and to meet Indians and French to Convey them to the Regulars, and in order that the French may know them to be torys, they were to club their muskets. Also this informer saith that S^d Showers said Palmeteer was chosen Captain, and S^a Showers L^t but he refused because he did not like palmeteer's plan, for he had got a Roll of the mens names, and Showers ask'd said Palmeteer what he would do with it if he was taken, said Palmeteer said he would roll it up and make a wad of it and put it into his gun, also John Boys was chosen 1st L^t. The second L^t This informant has forgot his name, and a number that did not join the Militia was in this Company, and This Informant saith to the best of his Remembrance two of Burnham's sons and two of Hagerman's sons was in the Company, also this Informer saith S^d Showers said he was appointed Lieut over seven or eight men that tarry behind and told this informer if he would stay with him he should be secreted and did not know how soon he should march to Join the Regulars.

The above said Palmeteer march'd before his company to prepare the way for them.

AUGUSTUS ODELL.

Sworn before JOHN BEEBE, Chairman of the Committee of King's District, 29th October, 1776.

(No. 30.)

[Mil. Commit. 25 : 296.]

The Deposition of Isaac Peabody and Samuel Allen of lawful age—

Who depose and say that on the 12th Instant they called at the house of Seth Chase of little White Creek, and hearing some words dropped, which induced them to believe the said Seth an Euemy to the Country, they feigned themselves to be of the same Sentiments, the said Seth and other Persons there then asked these Deponents, from whence they came; and upon answering that they came from Kinderhook, they said they had often heard that all the Inhabitants there were Tories; then Deponents thereupon said, that the word Tories was more properly applicable to their accusers, than to themselves—the said Seth and the Persons at his House said that they were of the same opinion—these Deponents then asked them, if they had not seen or heard of any friends to Government, that had fled from persecution at Kinderhook or thereabouts, they answered they had not—they then said, that one of their Committee had lately been to them, with the Association, & requested them

to sign; which they refused to do, as they did not choose to sign any Promise of what they did not intend to perform; That the above Discourse passed in the House of the Said Seth Chase, these Deponents then rode off; and after going some Distance from the House, were called back by a person whose name they afterwards Discovered to be Hough, and who had been in Company with them at the Tavern before they left it—these Deponents then rode Back, and Hough informed, that after they left the House, he told the Landlord that they these Deponents were friends to Government, and strangers in the Place, & he thought they had better call them back,—whereupon he had called to these the Deponents to return; he then invited these Deponents to return to the House, and Lodge there, and if they were willing, they might be there secreted; which offer these Deponents Declined—these Deponents then asked if their Kinderhook Friends would get thro' Northward to Burgoynes Army; Hough said no; but that there was a much safer way to make their Escape; for that there was 80 men from Arlington and Sunderland, that were to march the next Night; and there were two of the King's Armies Coming down, Burgoyne was coming around the Lake, and Sir John Johnston was to come down the Mohawk River, with the other Army; and that the best way for your Kinderhook Tories, was to Join that Party, and they would meet the Kings Army in three Days, and be Safe and out of Danger, these Deponents then Desirid him if he had an opportunity, to give our Kinderhook friends this information, which he promised he would, whereon we bid him good night and rid to one Samuel Hodges where we put up for ye night and upon Consideration of what had passed we agreed that it was best that one of us the next morning should go back to Chases and the other go and acquaint Cambridge Committee of what had passed where upon next morning we took our different way & aforesaid deponents further said that the s^t Esq^r Hough said they are all friends about, we have got good friends in our Committee had they not been as Cunning as the devil we should have been torn to pieces before now for the people down towards Cambridge are as fiers as the devil and we would not have you go there for you will be surely taken; he further s^a I did not mean to take up arms or fought on either side, but I have been so harrassed that I have determined that I will go off with the party to Burgoin and in a few days turn and let them know what or who I am and that great part of the Neighbourhood was going too. that there was a number of us met at this place Seth Chases a night or two ago 't being a place of rendevous it being a dark rainy night, we said we believed you had an Entertaining opportunity he said they Talked and Coversed Two & Two.

ISAAC PABODY,
SAM^L ALLEN.

BENNINGTON Oct^r 14th 1776.
A true Copy, JOHN YOUNGLOVE, Chairman.

(No. 31.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 301.]

The Disposition of Capt. Isaac Pabody of Lawful age being duly sworn saith that on Sunday Morn^r the 13th instant he return^d to the house of Seth Chase in little White Creek. I asked M^r Chase if he had seen any of our Kinderhook Friends the night past. he answered no. I Told him wanted to see M^r Houghs the man we Discoursed with Last night in the Road. he then told me M^r Houghs told him the discourse he had with us, and that M^r Hough knew no more of the place then what he had Communicated to him. I asked him what he had for Certain that Burgoine and his Army were a Coming Round the Lakes. he answered me that Coll Man had sent a Page to Arlington, and he was at his house night before Last, on his Return to Coll Man; and told him that Coll Man's order to the people of Arlington was, to remain feasable and still, if their intentions were undiscovered, till further orders from him, for he found by intelligence from Burgoine, he would not get thro' his march so soon as expected; but if they were discovered to make the best of their way to him; the Page Further saith that the people of Arlington had made such preperations for their march that they could

not forego it, without being discovered; therefore would march to night; M^r Chase then said the people of White Creek are secure, they wont march till further orders from Coll Man. he likewise said that Coll Man had 12 fat oxen for the purpose of Victualling the friends of Government on their march to join the King's Army, and others had several more Cattle for the same purpose. I then asked him to direct me to a place, whereby our Kinderhook friends could get safe to the Kings Army. he then told me that Coll Man had gave Countersigns at two places and if these Countersigns could be conveyed to your friends they can pass safe, and get all intelligence necessary; he then spoke to his wife to bring him a paper on which she immediately came to us, and takes a paper out of her bosom, and gave it to her husband; & he hand it to me, saying now I give you my life. I took the paper and Read it to be this: at Landlord Northrup's the Countersign is Tryon, and Jacob Lansing ferry the Countersign is Burgoin. I told him for fear I should make a mistake in the Countersigns I would write them down—then wrote them down, he then said that upon giving these Countersigns out at these two places we could be secreted, have provision or help^d on our way, or anything we desired to forward us. he further said that Simon Covill was a great friend to Government, and that I might not be afraid of him. he further said that his house was a place where Coll Man's Page came for Entertainment, and to bring news to the Friends of Government.

ISAAC PABODY.

BENNINGTON, Oct^r 14th 1776.
JOHN YOUNGLOVE, Chairman.

The said Isaac Paybody upon recollecting further, said, that the above s^d Seth Chase told him that Coll Man had given Orders, that in the day time to keep the Woods, and in the night to come upon the Roads, to March 20 in a bddy, at the distance of one mile, one bddy from the other, and before and after each bddy of 20 men, one man should be placed at the distance of 10 Rods, and if any body was coming after them, the rear guard was to speak, loud enough for those before to hear, and the parties were then to skulk into the woods, and if any person were to meet them, the advanced Guard to act in like manner. ISAAC PABODY.

A true Copy from the Original, examined and transmitted by Order of the Committee.

(No. 32.)

[Mil. Commit. 25 : 304.]

ALBANY, 31st Octob^r 1776.

SIR: We were early this morning favoured with your Dispatches of the 30th Instant. From your last intelligence, it may be conjectured that no attempt will be made on Ticonderoga, which strengthens the apprehension of an Incursion into our western Frontier.

In that case the Defenceless condition of those Frontiers will be lamented, and too probiblly, by those who Judge only from Events, censured. An unexperienced militia, if suficiently numerous, cannot be relied upon, especially when their fears may be raised on account of the Indians. Under these Difficult Circumstances, increased by General Gates's importunity for Dayton's Regiment tho' all the Continental Troops (two Companies only excepted) were already at Ticonderoga and on the Communication, it is easy to account for your Embarrassment in which we participate. Peter Ten Broeck and the four other Disaffected persons who have lately gone over to the Enemy from Tryon County, were, we are informed, pursued by a party of the Oneidas, but these friendly Indians were given to understand by the Onandagoes that it was disagreeable to them, & that the Oneidas should suffer if they did not desist. We submit it, Sir, whether it will not be proper for you to send a spirited message to the Onandagoes thro Major Fonda, or in such other manner as you may Judge best, Complaining, and demanding satisfaction for this unprovoked Infraction of Treaty, & insisting peremptorilly to know whether they are to be considered as Enemies or friends that they may be treated accordingly. It will at least show a vigilant attention to their Conduct, and a Contempt of their

Enmity, and if it shoud not convert may intimidate and keep them in awe, not to mention the necessity of our being apprized of the terms we stand upon with a neighbour who, in proportion to the measures of our Deception, will be able to injure & Distress us.

We have Just received intelligence that a party of Tories from King's District & the South East part of Rensselaerwyck were cohorting together to Join the Enemy; that they Determine to cross the Ferry at this place, under the guise of Militia; but were to keep on the west side of the River; in Expectation of being supported by their Friends, & of meeting Indians, & Canadians, to conduct them to the Enemy, & that to distinguish them and theirs as Tories, they were to club their Firelocks; that one Palmetter was their Captain, Showers and John Begs their Lieutenants; that if they should be discovered, they were to make a wad of their muster roll and put it into the Barrel of their Captain's Gun. That Simon Warner, Baret Dyer, two Burnams & two Hagemans were among the Company; That Palmetter had marched before to prepare the way for them.

Another Examination affirms that the Tories had orders to march on this alarm to the Northward, as Congress men, & to draw provisions until they could get to Fort George; & then to take posession of, and keep it for the Enemy. We can give no opinion of the truth of this Intelligence, as it is evident that every account of this nature has been Greatly exaggerated; but it may be of use nevertheless, to put us on our guard.

Before your Letter came to hand Mr Robert Livingston had set off on his Return, & as that part of the Committee for arranging the Army which went to the Southward are got back to Fish Kill, we think ourselves under a Necessity of Joining them. Indeed considering the nature of our power, which cheifly respected the Militia who are all now in motion, we do not see that we can be of any essential service here.

We are sir with great respect Your most Obd^t Humble Servt,
By order of the Committee of Convention of the State of New York.
R. YATES.

The Hon^{ble} Major General SCHUYLER.

(No. 33.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 308.]

[Oct. 31, 1776.]

SIR: We received your favour of the — Instant early this morning, not knowing the Extent of the Conspiracy of which you gave us information, nor whether you could raise and arm the Company we directed with sufficient Dispatch; we ordered Col: Van Renselaer with 150 of the Claverack Militia to march into King's District where you may soon expect to see him, as he is much wanted for an important service in this Quarter he must be detained no longer than the safety of the District & the Condition of the Disaffected renders absolutely necessary. After these vigorous measures which will convince our internal Enemies both of our vigilance and power, the Disaffected will no doubt be intimidated & dispersed and we think a guard of 40 or 50 men kept in constant motion will be sufficient for your protection.

M^r Bohr assures us so many can be armed we recommend it to you to embody them accordingly. Indeed even if it had been otherwise it is out of our Power at present to furnish Arms or accoutrements as you request.

Col. WHITING.

By Order

R. YATES, Ch^r &

(No. 34.) [1.]

[This letter is cut out of the volume.]

(No. 35.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 314.]

FISHKILL, Oct^r the 29th 1776.

SIR: The Committee of Safety have received the letter of your Committee by Express, inclosing Minutes of the Committee of the County of Albany relative to the

Department of the Dep^r Com^r General; the Exertions which they have made to procure the necessary supply for the Northern Army, are highly Laudable, and deserve the warmest approbation of the Committee of Safety.

We have been loudly called upon by his Excellency Gen'l Washington to forward a supply of Flour for the use of the Army at the White Plains. We have devised all the means we can think of, to prevent the Army from suffering for the want of that Article; which you will see by our Resolutions—a copy of which we now transmit you. We are of Opinion that if a similar mode was adopted to the Northward, it would be productive of good Effects. We are informed that there are several Mills between Albany and Lake George which might be kept constantly employed in manufacturing Flour for the Northern Army, if the Com^r General would engage persons to purchase up Grain and to have it transported to the Mills most contiguous;—It would however be needless for us to enter into a particular Detail on this subject—Your Committee from being on the spot, are the best Judges of what further measures will be necessary for supplying that Army, and are invested with full powers for carrying into execution all such measures as you shall think effectual for repelling the Invasions of the Enemy on the Northern and Western Frontiers. Whilst we therefore in this Quarter exert ourselves in devising and executing whatever shall appear to us most conducive to the public safety, we trust that your attention and zeal will not be wanting in giving vigor to our Military operations to the Northward, and in quelling by such means as you shall deem most prudent the Insurrections of the Disaffected in that Part.

We highly approve of your having detained those Detachments of the Militia, which you mention, for that purpose, but it is not in our Power to order up the Detachment under the command of Col. Van Renselaer, as we have now in custody near two hundred and twenty dangerous and disaffected Persons whom we propose removing to Exeter in the State of New Hampshire. A Detachment of seventy-six persons of this stamp was sent off a few Days ago, and from the Information we have received from the Committee appointed by the Convention of this State for enquiring into, detecting and defeating all Conspiracies which may be formed in this State against the Liberties of America, we have reason to think that there will be a necessity of apprehending and removing several other Persons; You must therefore be sensible, that no Dependence can be put on this Quarter. Should you find it necessary to employ a further force, for the purpose of seizing and securing the Disaffected, we recommend it to you to endeavor to raise as many men in the Massachusetts Bay Government as you shall think necessary.

We transmit you a copy of the last Intelligence we have received from Head quarters. We flatter ourselves that our accounts from the Northward will be equally favorable.

I am, sir, with the greatest Respect, your and the Committee's most obedient and very humble servant,
ROBERT YATES, Esq.

By order,
PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, V. Pres^d

(No. 36.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 318.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK. }
FISH KILL, Oct^r 29th 1776. }

Whereas this Committee have been called upon by his Excellency General Washington (by a Letter from Tench Tilghman Esq^r dated the 26th instant) to exert themselves in devising all possible means for the expeditious supply of Flour for the American Army in the County of Westchester,

Resolved: that Henry Schenk Esq^r or such agents as he may think proper to employ, be empowered to purchase up Wheat for the use of the Continental Army, and that he cause the same to be manufactured into Flour and transported to the Landings most contiguous to the places where the same may be manufactured with the utmost Dispatch.

Resolved: that the names of all the Persons who shall refuse to part with their

wheat at a Reasonable Rate be forthwith returned to this Committee of Safety or to the Convention of this State in order that proper measures may be devised for preventing the Public Interest from being Sacrificed to the Perverseness, Disaffection, or Avarice of Individuals.

Resolved: that Henry Schenck Esq^r or the Agents by him employed in Purchasing Wheat, be authorized to empress Drivers, Waggoners, Teams Ox carts or other Carriage, for the purpose of executing with the utmost Dispatch the Resolutions of this Committee.

Resolved, that all the Coopers in the Counties of Dutchess, Westchester, Orange, Ulster, Albany, Tryon and Charlotte be exempted from all Militia Duty of what kind soever for the space of two months from the date hereof. Provided always that the said Coopers are employed in exercising their Trades in preparing and making Flour, Beef & Pork Barrels.

Ordered, that Copies of these Resolutions be transmitted to his Excellency General Washington, to the Commissary General, and to the Committee of Convention of this State, sitting at Albany, and further that the last Resolution Respecting the Coopers, be transmitted to the Commanding Officers of the Militia in the Counties above mentioned. Extract from the Minutes:

ROBERT BENSON, *Sectr.*

(No. 37.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 322.]

HEAD QUARTERS, WHITE PLAINS, 27th Octo^r 1776.

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of yesterday. The Gen^l highly approves of your Plan of having Roger's Prisoners sent up to your Convention, and will have it done out of hand. You will receive with them several persons taken about this part of the country. The one that appears to be deepest in their schemes, is James Budd whose Examination you have enclosed. You may question him without letting him know you have the Examination, and from comparing the accounts given at different times, form a judgment of the truth. Our Scouting Parties are very active, and very successful. Yesterday they brought in five british prisoners, and this Morning 12 Waldeckers; the latter are amazed at the kind Treatment they receive. They say they were torn away from their own Country and will willingly remain with us. They say if their fellow Soldiers knew how kindly they would be treated, and how plentifully, and how happily they might live, they would lay down their Arms, and come among us. We shall continue to make a good use of those fellows.

Our neighbours remain very quiet in this Quarter, but we have heard a heavy Cannonade about Fort Washington; we dont know the occasion yet, but have sent down for intelligence. You are misinformed, as to the quantity of Provisions we have lost, when General Lee removed, he was obliged to leave 80 or 90 Barrels of Provisions of all kinds for want of Waggons.

We already make a very respectable Figure,—our Front lined and Arbuted and some Redoubts well forwarded on our Rear impassable for Horse or Foot, but thro' passes of which we have Posession.

Send us good news from the Northward, and never fear us we will play our part.

I am Dear Sir Yours, Sincerely,

TENCH TILGHMAN.

To WILLIAM DUER, Esq^r of the Committee of Correspondence, Fish Kills.

(true Copy) ROBERT BENSON, *Seccy.*

(No. 38.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 324.]

ALBANY, Nov^r 5th 1776.

SIR: In order that this State may aid you to the utmost in furnishing the Northern Army with provisions we have agreed to the Resolutions of which we enclose you a Copy, and are accordingly ready to assign you an agent fully authorized to carry into effect that part which relates to the purchase and manufacture of wheat with vigour & Dispatch.

If you can point out any thing more effectual, or stand in need of further advice or support respecting your Department, we shall cheerfully assist you on the first Intimation. It being our Intention to leave nothing undone which at this arduous conjuncture may contribute to the important Purpose of supplying the Northern Army with Provisions.

We are Sir your most hum^t Serv^t

M^r AVERY.

R. YATES, Ch^r

(No. 39.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 326.]

TICONDEROGA, HEAD QUARTERS, Oct^r 20th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: The late success of the Enemies of American Liberty on this Lake renders it probable I might say certain that this Post will very soon be attacked. In that case as the Enemy may perhaps attempt a Blockade rather than an immediate attack on our lines a large supply of Provisions will be absolutely necessary. You are therefore requested gentlemen to lend all the assistance in your power in forwarding Provisions of every kind from Bennington to this place by way of Skeensburgh. The badness of the Road may render it necessary to send Flour &c on Pack Horses in Bags. If no other methoud is practicable make use of that, Regard not the expense. M^r Yancey D. Com^y General has the General's orders to pay every necessary Expence and Charge that may arise.

I am Gent^m by the General's orders, your very Obd^t Serv^t

J TRUMBUL, D. E. Gen^t

To the Gentlemen Committee of Safety for the Town of Bennington.

The within is a true Copy of a copy of a Letter taken by me at Bennington from the Original in the Hands of the Wife of the Chairman of the Committee of that place: in Consequence of a Request of the General Committee of Albany County.

Nov^r 2^d 1776.

STEPHEN LUSH.

(No. 40.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 328.]

TICONDEROGA, 20th Oct 1776.

GENT^t This is to inform you that in consequence of a number of disaffected persons (in and about Albany) to the common Safety of this Continent, there is great Danger of a too long delay of the contracted provisions for this army from that place and in particular the article of Flour and that we have not more than will answer for bread for the Army present than about sixteen days, and as the advances of the enemy may be but slow and in order for a blockade and to cut off all communications to this Place, all which makes it of the utmost consequence that we have an immediate supply and as I am appointed and impowered to act and contract for every necessary provision for this Department by the Commissary General Joseph Trumble Esq^t I thought it of the highest importance to make this pressing application, that you would contract and immediately forward to Skeensborough Landing all the Flour that can be purchased for the Army on the northern Department. And relying Gentlemen upon your publie patriotism to Serve your Country, I make not the least doubt that you will comply with this request, and as your pay I will furnish you from time to time with Continental Currency as fast as my present hurry of business will permit & beg you will forward me your answer immediately how much you will be able to supply me with and in what time so that I may be able to satisfy the commander-in-Chief at this place with this very important business, and you will greatly oblige yours with respect your most humble Servant,

JAMES YANCEY, D. C.

The Hon^{ble} Committee of Safety, Bennington.

The within is a true Copy of a Copy of a Letter taken by me at Bennington in Consequence of a Request of the General Committee of the County of Albany.

Nov^r 2^d 1776.

STEPHEN LUSH.

N. B. The original was in the Hands of the Wife of the Chairman of the Committee of Bennington.

(No. 41.)

[Mil. Commit. 25: 330.]

Return of the quantity of Flour remaining at the Undermentioned Stations, Vizt.:

Date.	Stations where remaining.	Bread.		Flour.	
		Tierces.	Barrels.	Connec- ticut Barrels.	N. York. Barrels.
Sep. 28, 1776.	At Ticonderoga as pr. Mr. Avery's return to Gen. Schuyler,	..	..	..	1020
" " "	" North End of Lake George as pr. "	..	..	..	360
" " "	" Fort George	..	..	..	588
" " "	" Fort Edward	..	..	..	230
" 30 "	" Saratoga as pr. Mr. Holmes' Return,.....	..	..	..	252
" " "	" Stillwater as pr. Mr. Avery's return to Gen. Schuyler,..	..	..	..	185
" " "	Forwarded from Albany to Half Moon from 28th Sept'r,..	..	..	..	271
	Delivered over by Mr. Livingston to Mr. Avery,.....	14	16	54	303
	Total,	14	16	54	3309

WALTER LIVINGSTON.

N. B. The above Bread and Flour will victual 11,000 Men for 59 Days.

Comfort Sands to Pierre Van Cortlandt.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 168.]

FISHKILL, November 8th 1776.

SIR: I find charged in the Public Accounts three different sums advanced for the Manufactory of Arms, above 12 Months ago, Viz., To Mr. Robert Boyd who is now here £100. Upon enquiry of him I find he has returned only Six Gun Barrells. To Mr. Watkey £50. I find he has returned none. Am told he is poor and now removed to New Brunswick in Jersey. To Mr. Atherton £350. He returned none that I can learn.

I submit it to the Convention whether some steps ought not to be taken to get the Arms (as they are now much wanted) or the money repaid.

I am Sir your very Hum^{ble} Servant,
To PIERRE V. CORTLANDT, Esq. COMFORT SANDS.

John Lansing to Lt. Col. Deroussie.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 512.]

HEAD QRS ALBANY, Nov^r 12th 1776.

SIR: You will immediately mann as many Batteaus as are at this post with such of the Canadian Corps as are now in Town and proceed with them without a Moments delay to Fish-Kills: Upon your arrival at that place you will instantly wait on the President of the Convention of this State and conform to his directions as to your further procedure.

By Order of the General,
To Lieut. Colo. DEROUSSIE. JOHN LANSING, Jun^r A. Secty.

Deposition of Marmaduke Foster.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 267.]

Fishkill, in Dutchess County, ss.

Nov. 13th 1776.

Marmaduke Foster of the City of New York but of late residing in the Manor of Philipsburg near White Plains in Westchester Co in the State of New York Carpenter of full age being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth and saith —

That from the beginning of the present struggle he hath been a zealous & Active Friend to the American Cause. That he held a Commission of first Lieutenant in Capt Saml Johnsons Company of Militia in the City of New York in the execution of which he exerted himself to the utmost of his abilities. that last May he removed his Family with most of his Effects to his Father in laws John Martine in the Manor of Philipsburgh in Westchester Co afor^{sd}. That on the next day after the first Ships of War sailed up the North River he procured a Certificate & permit from the Committee of New York & removed himself to his Father in Laws afor^{sd} where he continued to reside till on or about the 28th Oct last. that about four o'clock in the Afternoon of that day he was at the rear of his Father in Laws house when his s^d Father in Law called to him & informed him, that the Enemys troops (who sometime before were landed in Westchester County) were in sight & Coming towards the house. that the deponent and his said Father in law retired to some distance from the house & where they had an opportunity of viewing the said troops. that from the Dress & Uniform of the said troops the Deponent & his Father in law believed them to be Hessians. that the deponent thereupon fled as did also his Father in law to prevent falling into their hands. that the next day the deponent (on hearing they were not the enemy's troops) attempted to return to the s^d House but was stopped by the guards of the American Army by order of Lord Sterling. that the deponent then went back about three miles to a house where he had left his Wife the night before. he there heard that his Father in law had been to his house (from whence they fled on the appearance of the supposed Enemy). that the troops which they had seen coming to the house when they left it, were the American Army & that they had plundered and Carried off every thing that was in the house & that his Father-in-law was at the White Plains endeavouring to regain them.

That the next Morning the deponent went to the White Plains and found his Father-in-law there, who had got back sundry of his things and some books belonging to the Deponent. that he was told (immediately on his coming to the White Plains) by some of the men of Capt Post's Company of Artificers, that he must enquire among the men of Capt Ford's Company of Col. Brewer's Regim^t for his things, for they had seen many of his Carpenters Tools among them which they knew.

That the deponent went to Capt Ford's quarters but could not find him, & then went to Capt Shaddock of the same Regiment who told the deponent if he could procure a written order & prove himself a friend to the Country his things should be delivered to him if any of them were in the possesion of his men; that the deponent then went to Major Bacon of the same regiment & informed him that he had been plundered of his Effects & that some of Capt Post's men had told him that they had seen some of his Carpenters Tools among the men of Capt Ford's Company & that Captain Shaddock had directed the Deponent to the Commanding Officer for a written order to search for them & that if he could procure such an order he should have them; that the Major did not give the deponent a written Order but told him he should have such of his things as were in the possesion of any of the men of the Regm^t, and in a great hurry rode off.

That the deponent then went to his Father in law's house to see particularly what things were still remaining & what carried off; that he found his Tool chest broke open, the irons taken out of all his plains & Carried away together with his saws, Chizels & all his other Tools; that the Deponent then made his Complaint to Genl. McDougal who referred him to Col. Brewer; that on his applying to Col. Brewer the Col. promised him that the next morning the Regiment should be paraded and such things as were found among them (belonging to the deponent) should be delivered to him and that the deponent should call on him the next day and receive them; that the next day the deponent went accordingly but the Regm^t was removed to North Castle; that 2 or 3 days after the deponent and his said Father in law in going to North Castle to enquire after said Regm^t met Col. Brewer on his way to Peekskill; that the deponent told him his errand to North Castle; that the Col. did not incline to say much on the subject, but told the deponent he must go to Major Bacon; that on the deponent coming to Major Bacon at North Castle, the

Major ordered the Men's Chests & Baggage to be searched in the Deponent's presence. That some bound books belonging to the Deponent were found in some of the men's Knapsacks and a brass Kettle hanging on a baggage Cart; that the next day the Deponent with his Father in Law went to Capt Shaddock's (of said Regm^t) encampment; that the said Capt Ordered his men to be paraded & to bring out all their things with them; that the deponent discovered in the possession of a Lieutenant of the s^d Company a Blanket which the Deponent claimed; that the Lieutenant refused to deliver to the deponent the said Blanket unless he would pay him 5 Shill'gs & 4^d for bringing it so far, which sum the Deponent paid.

That Lieut Hitchins of Capt Pollard's Company has told this deponent that he had liberty to go out with the party on the day they went to the Deponent's Father in law's house, but on finding that their intention was to plunder he declined going; that the said Lieut Hitchings further told this deponent that he had heard that Capt Ford had sent off 2 men with Plunder to New England; that Capt Pollard told the deponent that the said Capt Ford has now in his possesision a horse which he has plundered in Westchester County.

And this deponent further saith that the goods & Articles mentioned in the list subjoined to his affidavit & which he verily believes was taken from his Father in law's house at the time and by the Regm^t aforesaid, are still missing and that the prices affixed to them respectively do not exceed their true Value, and further saith not.

MARMADUKE FOSTER.

Sworn to this 13th Nov 1776 before me

PIERRE VAN CORTLAND,
President of the Convention of New York.

Deposition of John Martine.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 273.]

Fishkill, Dutchess County, ss.

Nov 13 1776.

John Martine of the Manor of Philipsburgh near the White Plains in the County of Westchester State of New York Farmer, of full age being sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God—deposeth & Saith,

That from the beginning of the present struggle he hath been a zealous and active Friend to the American Cause; that he has a son who hath borne arms in Defence of the Country in Capt Townsend's Company, That after the Enemy's Army had penetrated into the County of Westchester, to wit on or about the 28th of October last, this Deponent being at home, saw a considerable body of troops at a distance advancing on their way towards his house and from about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile therefrom; that he took those troops to be part of the Enemy's Army & therefore fled from his House, that in the night of the same day he this deponent returned to his House & found it plundered or almost all the effects he had left in it carried away, that before his return he had discovered the troops above-mentioned were the American Army, namely Col. Brewer's Regm^t of Massachusets & Col. Webb's Regm^t of Connecticut Troops.

That the next day he went to Col. Webb & complained to him of his having been robbed as aforesaid by his men; that Col Webb told him that if his men had taken any of his things they should be returned to him & gave verbal orders to the Officers & Soldiers about him to deliver to the deponent such of his goods as they might have taken from him & told the deponent to go and look among them & see if he could find any of his Goods, the deponent accordingly went and soon discovered some of his beds & Blankets which he took; that he also found some linnen hid under a fence in the Encampment; that he complained also to Major Bacon of Col Brewer's Regm^t who gave order that the deponent should search for his goods among his men, which he accordingly did & found sundry of his goods—that this

deponent was engaged for 2 days in looking for his goods as aforesaid, that the said Regmts then marched to North Castle & this deponent having regained but few of his effects followed the said Regnts to that place—that on his way thither he met Col Brower then on his way going to Peekskill—that he made known his complaint aforesaid to him—that Col Brewer declined saying much about the matter, and went his way—that when the deponent came to North Castle he again saw Major Bacon—that Major Bacon told the deponent (privately) that a thorough search should be made for his goods as well among the Officers as among the Soldiers & that his Chest should be first searched—that the deponent accordingly searched the Major's Chest & Baggage without finding any of his effects—that the Capt^s Williard & Gale both of Col Brewer's Regm't went with this deponent & Marmaduke Foster (who had also been plundered) to a room in which there were a number of Chests & Baggage belonging to the Regm't—that they examined the said Chests & Baggage & found considerable of their goods—that they found a pillow belonging to the deponent in the Chest of Capt Gale—that on this same day this deponent discovered on a Baggage Cart a Green rug which he took to be his & Challenged it in the presence of Major Bacon; that the deponent called out, who has taken this? that some of the soldiers said it belonged to Major Bacon, that Major Bacon thereupon said it had been thrown into Col. Brewer's Tent with a bed & that he & the Col. had laid 2 nights upon it.

That the next day the deponent & the said Foster went to the encampment of Capt Shaddock's Company of Col. Brewer's Regm't—that they complained of their treatment as aforesaid to Capt Shaddock—that Capt Shaddock paraded his men & caused their baggage to be searched—that the deponent there found considerable quantity of his effects—that among other things he found a quantity of tow Cloth which they ha^d divided amongst them.

And this deponent further saith that the goods & articles mentioned in the list subjoined to this affidavit & which he verily believes were taken from his house at the time & by the Regmt aforesaid are still missing & that the prices affixed to them respectively do not exceed their true value, & this deponent saith that he hath often Hospitably & kindly entertained many of the American Officers & Soldiers as well of those Regmt's as of many others & hath on all occasions endeavored to promote the service of the american Cause, & this deponent further says that divers of the Inhabitants of the Country about this deponent have also been cruelly plundered by the American troops and particularly that he saw in the possession of some of Capt Ford's men of Col. Brewer's Regmt, Bed Curtains which they confessed they had taken out of the house of Talman Pugsley; & that Capt Ford confessed to this deponent that he had got sundry things out of that house & further this Deponent saith not.

JOIIN MARTINE.

Sworn to this 13th day of November 1776 before me:

PIERRE VAN CORTLAND,
V: President of the Convention of New York.

Appointment of Lieut. Osterhout.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 257.]

Gysbert Osterhout the bearer hereof is hereby appointed as one of the subalterns of the Party sent to work at the Barracks at Fishkill according to resolutions of Committe of Safety for the State of New York of the Sixth November Tuesday—

Dated 20th Nov. 1776.

ANTHONY VAN BERGEN,
Coll of the 11th Regm't in county of Albany.

Account of Duties.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 36.]

An account of Duties outstanding the 22^d November 1776, not charged in my public Accounts, Viz^t

From General Gage,	£1	7	0
Charles W. Aphrope.....	2	14	0
Capt. Archibald Kennedy,	2	14	0
Archibald M ^c Vickar,	4	11	0
Theophilact Bache,	3	0	8
Alexander M ^c Donald,	1	13	8
William Kepple,	2	14	0
Henry C. Bogart,	4	2	4
Sir W ^m Johnson,	0	6	0
Henry Nibblett,	15	7	6
Thomas Hammond,	36	15	8
Thomas Doughty, Jun ^r	0	16	2
Timothy Tuttle,	8	8	2
James Ricketts, }	0	12	2
Jas. Johnson, } New Jersey, {	6	15	10
George Ross, }	1	13	6
Samuel Brown, New Haven,	9	12	0
Garrit Lansing, Albany,	3	3	2
Phineas M ^c Intosh,	5	19	0
Capt. Thomas Smith,	0	16	4
Robert Lawton, } Rhode Island, {	25	9	4
John Freebody, }	12	15	2
John Albany,	4	15	4
Isaac Sears,	8	17	6
Capt. Henry Benson,	35	9	0
Cap ^t Vincent P. Ashfield,	74	19	10
John Schuyler,	39	6	6
John Marston,	1	7	0
	£316	1	10

Errors Excepted. November 22^d 1776.AB^M LOTT, *Treas^r**Petition of Alexander Stewart.*

[Petitions, 33: 24.]

To the Honorable Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York,
Humbly Sheweth,

That your Pettisoner having been duly mead by said Convention a prisoner as a subject to the King of Great Britton on the twentieth and seventh day of July last, and hath not from that time to this daite ever received the lest support from said States, And hath since that time been oblidged to give his Honor in pledge for Payment of said maintenance, And your Pettisoner doth think himself dewley intitil'd to the provision made by the Honourable Convention for Prisoners of War.

And whereas your Pettisoner heath by no mines aney other resource from which he can be supplied doth Humbly Begg the assistance of this Convention to assist me in my unhappy sircomestances, and if seem good, to have the said ariers payed.
From your humble Pettisoner,

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 26, 1776.

ALEXANDER STEWART.



Report of Committee relative to Messrs. Stewart and Metcalf.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 172.]

Nov. 26th, 1776, P. M.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Alex^r Stewart and the case of W^m Metcalf do report that the said Alex^r Stewart was committed to the keeper of the Goal of West Chester County on the 27th of July last there to remain until further orders.

That about the 20th day of October last the said Stewart with the other Prisoners who were in that goal were sent to Fishkill under guard where the said Alex^r Stewart has since remained without any allowance for support known to your committee.

That the said W^m Metcalf after he was taken a Prisoner of War was sent to the care of the Committee at Pound Ridge; that to prevent his making his escape from thence & for misbehaviour he was by order of the said committee on the 24th of Sept. last committed to West Chester Goal from whence he was sent to Fishkill about the said 20th of October.

That your committee are of Opinion that an allowance be made to each of them the said W^m Metcalf & Alex^r Stewart of the like rations as the troops in the service of United States from the 20th day of October last, that is to say, in money at the rate of Eight Ninetieth parts of a Dollar per Ration or in provisions at their Election.

Resolution relative to a Company of Connecticut Soldiers.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 570.]

26 November, 1776.

Whereas this Convention are informed that about 100 soldiers belonging to Colo. Bradleys Regim^t from Connecticut under the care of Lieut. [unclear] are come to this place, without orders, some of whom are said to be sick and application being made to this Committee to provide a physician for them:

Resolved that Doctor Graham be authorized to visit & take care of the said sick soldiers for three days. That a Letter be immediately dispatched to General Heath informing him of the above circumstances, & that he will give his directions for disposing of such of the men of the said Regim^t now at this place as are in Health and for taking care of the Sick.

A Letter on this subject to Gen^l Heath Drawn & approved.

Memorial of James Stewart.

[Petitions, 33: 20.]

To the Honble Congress of the State of New York.

The Memorial of James Stewart Sheweth,

That your memorialist by Order having raised (but not compleat) a Company for the service of the American United States, which Company was joined to the New York second Battalion under Col. Malcom.

That your memorialist received a sum towards defraying the Bounty and Billiting the said Company, Col. Malcom having received Orders to stop his pay until he settled for the money he rec^d your memorialist now attends the Honble Congress to settle for the same. Your memorialist humbly prays the Honble Congress will be pleased to Order a settlement for his past services, and let him know if there is provision made for him on the new arrangement. And your memorialist as in duty bound, shall pray &c &c

FISHKILL, 28th Nov^r 1776.

Petition of Frederick Philips.

[Petitions, 33 : 32.]

To the Honourable the Congress or Committee of Safety of the State of New York,
The memorial of Frederick Philips, Humbly Sheweth,

That on the ninth day of August last, your memorialist was by order of his Excellency General Washington taken into custody at his own house and immediately sent prisoner from thence to New Rochelle, where he was closely confined under guard for eleven days and from thence removed to the State of Connecticut, a Parole (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) was presented to him which he signed, and agreeable thereto has ever since been confined to this town & a small district round it.

That your memorialist has thus been deprived of his liberty without any particular matter being alledged against him or even having an opportunity of offering anything in his own defence, he therefore cannot help thinking that General Washington must have been induced to take this step in consequence of some misrepresentations.

That your memorialist has already suffered great hardships & Inconveniences & if not permitted to return home before the severity of the winter sets in, must still suffer many more which in his advanced stage of life and infirm state of health he is ill calculated to undergo, but that even all the personal inconveniences he has felt, and is likely farther to feel, if not relieved are far from making so deep an impression on his mind as the circumstance of being seperated from his wife and numerous family, and thereby prevented from superintending his own affairs, particularly the education of his children whose tender years require the most watchfull attention of a Parent's care.

Your memorialist therefore prays that your Honours will be pleased to take his case under consideration & afford him relief by restoring him again to his liberty, or if that cannot be granted at present, that he may be indulged with leave to reside at his own house (within such limits as you shall think fit to prescribe) under a parole similar to that which he has already given. All which is humbly submitted to your Honours consideration.

FRED. PHILIPS.

MIDDLETOWN, 29th Nov^r 1776.*Parole of Frederick Philips.*

[Petitions, 33: 34.]

I, the subscriber, being apprehended and sent by General Washington to the care of his Honour Govenor Trumbull, in order to be kept safe, and being ordered by his Honour the Govenour to reside within the limits of the town of Middletown in Connecticut upon my giving my Parole, I therefore do hereby engage and promise to the Govenor and Company of the State of Connecticut upon the honor, faith and credit of a gentleman, faithfully to abide within the limits of the said town of Middletown untill further orders shall be had from his Honor Governor Trumbull thereon, and in the meantime I engage and promise not to correspond either directly or indirectly in any shape whatever with any Person or Persons unfriendly to these American States, and will abide such orders and directions as shall be given from time to time by the Committee of Inspection for said Town where I shall reside as aforesaid. As Witness my hand dated at Hartford, Aug^t 28th 1776.

FREDERICK PHILIPS.

N. B. Said Party is granted to go to Wethersfield and Durham as occasion may be.

Certificate of Capt. Pollara.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 323.]

CAMP AT FISHKILL, Dec. 2^d 1776.

This may certify that I heard Giles Throll say that Capt. Ford had sent 2 or 3 men to Connecticut with goods that was supposed to be plunder at White Plains.

BENJ. POLLARD, *Capt.*

Petition of Phœbe Oakley.

[Petitions, 33: 48.]

To the Honorable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention assembled.

The Petition of Phœbe Oakley of the Borough Town of Westchester in the County of Westchester & State of New York Humbly Sheweth.

That your Petitioner to avoid the depredations of a cruel Enemy, who had then landed at Frog's Neck, sent divers of her effects to her Brother in law's Tolman Pugsley's at the Manor of Philipse.

That your Petitioner hath been inhumanly robbed and plundered of all her said effects by Captain Ford and his Company of Col. Brewer's Regiment.

That your Petitioner hath not as yet been able to recover any of her said effects, for the particulars of which and the manner in which the same were taken from her and divided amongst the plunderers, your Petitioner begs leave to refer to the affidavits subjoined to this Petition.

That your Petitioner hath been informed that such base and unmannery ravages are not countenanced by the regulations prescribed for the government of the American Army, but on the contrary hath been advised that the Generals of the said Army will on application deliver to the civil authority of this State all such persons as wantonly trespass against the laws thereof, and particularly in the cases of theft, robbery and other felonies,

Wherefore your Petitioner humbly prays that this Convention who are & ought to be the Guardians of the rights of the people of this State, will be pleased to assist the same by taking cognizance of the crimes committed by Captain Ford against your Petitioner, and extending to him the laws in such cases provided, and further that application may be made to the Hon^{ble} the general Congress for a Resolution to compel Cap^t Ford & his Company to make restitution to the many unhappy sufferers whom they have basely stripped and pilfered. And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

PHEBE OAKLEY.

Dec^r 2nd 1776.

Dutches County ss.

Phœbe Oakley of the Borough Town of Westchester in the County of Westchester, single woman of full age, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth and saith that on the day the Enemy took possession of Frog's Neck, she sent a trunk covered with seal skin & filled with Linnen & cloaths & some writings of great value to her Brother in law's Tolman Pugsley on the Manor of Philipse in order that the same might be out of the way of the Enemy, and that together with the said trunk she also sent to the same place, five feather beds & bedding, one looking-glass, one Copper Coffey-kettle, with lamp and stand, two muffs in cases, a long blue Cloth Cloak, one pair of brass knobbed hand irons, one painted & one woolen floor-cloth, one copper Tea Kettle, two Pewter dishes & one dozen of plates, a whole set of Tea China and a small red trunk belonging to Captain John Berrian, two large willow baskets with a variety of articles & cloathing in them & a pair of boots almost new, a pair of brass Candlesticks and some books. That she remembers there was in the said trunk, ten yards of Pea Green Tafetia, a light brown Mantua gown, a plain Satin Cloak, a light blue silk quilt, a dark chintz gown, a blue Copper Plate gown, a chintz Frock for a child, one Calico bed-quilt, fifty yards of new Linnen, Furniture for one bed of blue and white Callico, Furniture for one bed of White Diaper, Furniture for one bed of very dark blue and white, and white calico, Furniture for another bed of white diaper, Furniture for one bed of white Cotton & Linen, Nine Diaper Table Cloths of different figures, one dozen of Diaper knapkins, Ten homespun and bought Linnen shifts, one dozen of Homespun and bought Linen shirts, half a dozen of Muslin stocks, ten pair of Linnen sheets & ten pair of Pillow Cases, a striped silk and Cotton Jacket, three pair of white drilling breeches, one red Morocco pocket book, one white sattin hat, one dozen pair of Linnen & Cotton stockings, a half dozen Linen & Cotton

stockings in another parcel, besides a number of Caps, handkerchiefs, aprons & children's cloathing, the particulars of which she cannot remember.

That in the said trunk were books of accounts, bonds, Notes, Receipts and Title Deeds belonging to her Father, the late Alderman Oakley's Estate.

That this Deponent continued at the Borough Town of Westchester with her Brother's Widow till the Enemy had evacuated that place. That then the deponent went to the Manor of Philipse in quest of her trunk and other effects sent there as aforesaid. That on coming there she was informed by her said Brother in law Tolman Pugsley that he had received the said trunk & other things sent to him as aforesaid, but that while he was gone from home with some of his Effects & before he could return for another load, his house was plundered as he was informed & believed to be true by Captain Ford & his Company of Col^l Brewer's Regiment of the Massachusetts in the American Army, and that this deponent's Effects aforesaid had been carried away by them; that her said Brother in law further told her he had applied to Captain Ford for restitution of the said Effects. That Captain Ford confessed he had some of them but would not deliver them up or let him see them. That thereupon this deponent applied to Gen^l Heath, who behaved to her as a Gentleman and man of honor, that the General told her he would put him under arrest; that this deponent has never recovered any of the said Effects, but has heard that part of them were sold, & Captain Pollard told her he was informed that Captain Ford had sent off two or three men to Connecticut with plunder, and further this deponent saith not.

PHEBE OAKLEY.

Sworn the 2nd December 1776, before me,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, V. Presid^t

Dutches County, ss.

Tolman Pugsley of the Manor of Philipse, Yeoman, in the aforesaid affidavit mentioned of full age, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, Deposeth & saith,

That he received the trunk & other Effects mentioned in the said affidavit to have been sent to his house by his sister in law, Phebe Oakley; that on the day the Battle was fought at Chatterton Hill at the White Plains this deponent began to remove his effects to the house of his Father, who lived about six miles to the Northward of him; that he arrived at his Fathers in the evening of the same day with a load of goods; That he staid all night at his fathers; that the next morning he returned home with intent to remove the rest of his Effects, but to his surprise was informed by his neighbours that his house had in his absence been plundered by Captain Ford & his Company, who were encamped in the neighbourhood.

That this deponent went in pursuit of the said Effects but hath never been able to recover any of them; that on his application to Captain Ford for the said Effects, Captain Ford said he had some things but did not believe they belonged to this deponent; that the deponent then described a suit of Curtains, Bed quilts, and other articles, and desired Captain Ford to examine with this deponent the things he confessed he had, to see if they were not among them, That Captain Ford replied he would not shew this deponent where the said goods were, or what they were and gave this deponent a great deal of very abusive language, and further this deponent saith not.

TOILMAN PUGSLEY.

Sworn this 2nd Dec^r 1776, before me,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT.

Dutches County, ss.

Ebenezer Burrel of Lynn in the County of Essex in the State of Massachusetts Bay a Private in Captain Pollard's Company of Col^l Brewer's Regiment of Artificers of full age, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth and saith,

That the day after the fight at Chatterton Hill at the White Plains, this deponent was at Young's Tavern, on the Manor of Philipse, where he was taking care of some Carpenters Tools, by order of his Captain.

That this deponent went the said day from thence in company with one Bassett of Captain Fords Company, to his Captain's quarters for further orders respecting the said Tools; that in his way thither he passed by an encampment which the said Bassett told this deponent was Captain Fords Company, and at which the said Bassett stopped, and this deponent further saith, that on his return from his Captain he stopped at the said Encampment to enquire for the said Bassett, who had promised to return with this Deponent if he would call for him; That on enquiring for him this deponent was informed that Bassett had gone on; that while this deponent was in the said Encampment he saw several men whom he knew to be of Captain Fords Company, from which circumstance & from what Bassett had as aforesaid told him, he has no doubt but that the said Encampment was the Encampment of Captain Ford's Company.

That while he was in the said Encampment he saw a number of men dividing divers articles of Cloathing & Household Furniture, some of which were hung on the bushes near their Tents & others spread on the Ground, That while they were making the division he heard one of the men say "Captain Ford must have an equal share;" that another answered "Captain Ford has had a number of little notions already," to which the first replied "never mind that, he has used us well and he ought to have an equal share if he has got a few little things;" that among the said goods this Deponent well remembers to have seen a piece of green silk, a light Cloth Coloured woman's Gown, two pair of white Drilling men's Breeches and sundry sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Cloths, shifts, shirts, and a variety of other articles, and further this deponent saith not,

EBENEZER BURRILL.

Sworn this 2nd Day of December, 1776, before me,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, V. Presid^t

The foregoing is a true Copy of the original examined by ROB^t BENSON, Sec^ry to the Convention of the State of New York.

Petition of William Boerum and others.

[Petitions, 33: 46.]

To the Honourable Convention for the State of New York.

The Petition of William Boerum, Daniel Rapalie and Isaac J. Sebring Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners have been in the Provincial Service for the State of New York first under the Command of Gen^l Green who directed your Petitioners with sundry other persons then in the Service to take all the fatt stock belonging to disaffected persons on Long Island for the use and support of the United Forces under the Command of his Excellency General Washington, which stock your said Petitioners drove to the said Forces, and there delivered them to Commissary Brown. Immediately after that your Petitioners were ordered by General Woodhull to drive all the Stock remaining on the west part of the said Island to the Easward which order your petitioners executed to the utmost of their power. The stock being then delivered your petitioners were ordered by Collonel Potter to quit the said Island, and while your Petitioners were on the march to join Coll. Livingston, who then was to the Eastward, your Petitioners in consequence of said Coll. Potters orders to them were under the disagreeable necessity of leaving their horses on the said Island unferried, which horses your Petitioners have since lost.

Your Petitioners then waited upon the Honourable Convention for farther orders, and being informed by one of the members thereof that it would be attended with too much Expences to the State to employ your Petitioners any longer as Horsemen, and your Petitioners being still unemployed and having received no pay since your Petitioners first entered the Service of the said State, and your Petitioners being informed that they are to be paid no more than six shillings per day for their service. Your Petitioners therefore humbly beg that their wages may at least be made adequate to what your Petitioners have been out of pocket during the time of their

service, and while they have waited for further orders. Your Petitioners are still willing and ready to serve their Country on any Command your Honours may think them equal to. And your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Decem^r 3^d 1776.

Report on Impressing Boats, &c.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 387.]

December 5th 1776.

We as agents appointed by your honor for Hireing or empresing boats & Scow for the Publick Service, find a difficulty in the Exorbitant Prises in men. We have spoke with Genl Clinton, Who has recommended us to your honours for the Prises of Boats of such & Such Burthen. We wait for your Immediate Directions & Subscribe ourselves Your ever Devoted Sarvents,

NICH^s BREWER, Jun.
JER^H CLARK.

Receipt of James Weeks.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 325.]

FISHKILL, Dec. 5th 1776.

Received of Ezra L'Hommedieu Esq 80 Pounds current money of New York, in order to defray the expence of transporting four Hogsheds of Dry goods purchased by John R. Livingston of John Roe Esq. for the Committee of Safety of the State of New York, from Boston to this place, by hiring or buying teams for that purpose as shall appear most advantagious and to aect for the same sum with the Committee of Safety for the State of New York charging for my time, Horse & Expences 20 shillings pr day.

Witness my hand,

JAMES WEEKS.

Witness,

JACOB CUYLER.

Petition of Alexander Wallace.

[Petitions, 33: 42.]

To the Honorable the Convention or Committee of Safety of the State of New York.

The petition of Alexander Wallace of the City of New York, Merchant, Humbly sheweth,

That on the Eighth day of August last your petitioner was apprehended as he understood by Order of his Excellency Gen^l Washington, as a person suspected as unfriendly to the American cause, in consequence of which your petitioner presented a memorial to him, representing his family-distresses, a copy of which is ready to be produced. That his Excellency in answer to your petitioners memorial told him his case was very hard, and directed him to call the next morning. That your petitioner accordingly attended on his Excellency and produced to him a Certificate of his good behaviour from Colonel Remsen, and that your petitioner had actually employed a sufficient man in his stead in the Continental Service, as by the Certificate from Col. Remsen ready to be produced, will appear. That his Excellency thereupon declared that there were then so many applications to him of the like nature, that it was out of his power to relieve your petitioner at that juncture and that your petitioner should submit to the necessity of going with the other Gentlemen then under arrest to New England, and gave your petitioner reason to believe that e'er many days elapsed, he should return to his family. That your petitioner while in New England applied to his Excellency through General Putnam on the subject of his return to his family, and received for answer that he must wait with patience a few weeks longer. That your petitioner again applied to his Excellency through another channel, and received an answer to his application dated the 5th Nov^r last, purporting that though his Excellency was disposed to oblige your petitioner, he had referred the matter to the Convention of New York, to whom your

petitioner must apply. That Governor Trumbull of the State of Connecticut knowing your petitioners particular distressed situation has permitted him personally to apply to this Honorable convention, as by his certificate ready to be produced will appear. That your petitioners private papers, on the preservation of which the well-being of his family principally depends, are buried in the Earth on Long Island, in a place unknown to any but your petitioner and — now a prisoner in New England, and will probably soon perish unless redeemed from their present state. That the Company papers belonging to your petitioner and his brother Hugh Wallace are deposited in a vault in the City of New York, and cannot be taken from thence but by one of the partners. That your petitioners wife and Eight small children are now on Long Island utterly destitute of that necessary assistance which so numerous a family must unavoidably want in your petitioner's absence and that to add to the distress of your petitioners family, they will be obliged to quit the house on Long Island in which they now reside on the 1st Feby next, as the proprietor thereof is determined to occupy it himself at that time. Your petitioner therefore under this complication of distress, begs leave to cast himself on the benevolence of this Honourable Convention, humbly requesting their permission to him to proceed to the City of New York and Long Island for the necessary care of his family and his private and Company concerns under such conditions in point of time and other circumstances as to this Honourable Convention shall seem fit. And your petitioners shall ever pray &c

ALEXANDER WALLACE.

FISHKILL, Dec^r 6th 1776.

Petition of Miles Sherbrooke.

[Petitions, 33: 38.]

To the Honorable the Convention or Committee of Safety of the State of New York.

The Petition of Miles Sherbrooke of the City of New York, Merchant, Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner on the tenth of February last, viewing his most critical situation on account of the approaching troubles removed himself and his family from the City of New York to Long Island with a determination which his connections in Great Britain, he humbly conceives will fully justify, not to take part in the least in the unhappy controversy subsisting between that Kingdom and the United States of North America. That nevertheless your Petitioner notwithstanding his aforesaid retreat, and the well known inoffensiveness of his character was upon some information which doubtless General Washington conceived to be well founded, apprehended by His Excellency's order on the seventh day of August as a person suspected to be unfriendly to the American cause, and was sent a prisoner to the State of Connecticut.

That your petitioner is a partner of the Commercial House of Perry, Hayes & Sherbrooke; that your Petitioners partners reside in England and are well known to have openly avowed and taken an active part in favor of the American cause. That your Petitioner humbly conceives he cannot be deemed inimical to that cause, if no other considerations than those of interest should influence him to a similarity of opinion with his partners. That your Petitioner has received directions from his partners who have proved themselves friendly as above mentioned to America, how to demean himself in the present troubles, and hopes he always has exercised, and shall continue to exercise so much prudence as strictly to conform to them.

That your Petitioner has in every instance complied with all Convention and Committee orders, except in the single instance of not taking up arms, in which your Petitioner flatters himself he will by the mere recital of his case, be fully exculpated if not justified in the opinion of the Honorable Convention.

That the General Committee of the City and County of New York, conceived your Petitioners case to be singularly hard, and scarcely to be paralleled, and your petitioner is well informed that one single person only in that Body held him up in a suspicious point of light, which your petitioner is informed was the only occasion

of his arrest. That the property of the Commercial house in America to which your petitioner belongs is great and therefore strongly attaches them to the American Interest. That all the Title Deeds, books and other papers belonging to that house so much attached to the American cause, as well as a number of papers concerning the estate of the late M^r Joseph Haynes deceased, which affect the property of women who cannot take a part in the present controversy, have been buried under ground by your petitioner, on the South side of Long Island, and will probably soon perish in their present situation unless your petitioner can be admitted to go for their redemption. That besides this he hopes that his desire to provide for his wife and family will, considering the probable reasons to suppose him to be friendly to America, have some weight with the Honorable Convention.

Upon the whole he submits to their wisdom and Tenderness both his request to be permitted to repair to the City of New York and Long Island and the terms and conditions upon which he may be thus indulged. And your petitioner shall ever pray &c &c

MILES SHERBROOKE.

FISHEILLS, Dec^r 6th 1776.

Inventory of the Estates of Salem Tories.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 307.]

To the Honble the Convention of the State of New York.

GENTLEMEN: We have a number of men in the town of Salem that is absconded & left their Families & Effects & gone to the Ministerial Army & by the advice of the charman of the County Committee we have taken an aect of the effects of those men & have here sent the act with their names & the committee now dezires to know of you what shall be done with these estates whether aney thing or not. Please to give us an Answer by the barer hereof if you judge them fit to the State of New York in particular what manner to proceed in securing them.

SALEM, December 6th 1776.

Eph ^m Sanford has run off & left	3 Cows, 3 young Cattle,.....	£17	0	0
1 Horse worth,	2 Swine, fatt, 6 Shoats,	8	0	0
4 Cows, 2 Young Cattle,....	15 Sheep, 12 Bush wheat,.....	13	0	0
.5 Hogs, 15 bush Corn,.....	40 bush Corn, 3 loads Hay,..	10	10	0
12 Load good Hay,.....	50 Acres land House & Barn.			
House & Barn & furniture 48				
Acres of Vailble Land,....	Samuel Baxter has gone & left:			
Thomas Smith Like wise :	1 Horse & Young Horse, ...	23	0	0
2 Horse kind, 1 pair Oxen,..	2 Cows, 2 year odds,.....	12	0	0
4 Cows, 6 young Cattle, 3	2 fatt Hogs, 2 Load of Rye,.	7	0	0
Calfs,	6 Load of Hay,.....	9	0	0
25 Sheep, 4 fatt Hogs,.....	25 Acres land house & barn.			
5 Shoats, 60 Bush Wheat,...	Abraham Close also:			
10 Bush Rye, 60 Corn,.....	3 Horse kind,.....	15	0	0
20 Loads good Hay,.....	3 Cows, 3 Steers,.....	24	0	0
90 Acres land with good Build-	3 fatt hogs,.....	6	0	0
ing.	25 bush wheat & Loads Hay,	14	0	0
Benjamin Close has also left:	Some Vailble land.			
3 Young horses,.....	Job Keeler:			
1 Pair of Oxen,.....	1 Cow, 2 year old, 1 Calf,...	8	0	0
3 Cows & young Cattle,....	3 fatt hogs, 5 Shoats,.....	8	10	0
About 30 bush Wheat,.....	60 Bush Corn,.....	9	0	0
12 Loade Hay,.....	3 Load Hay,.....	4	10	0
Very good House & Barn &	40 Bush wheat,.....	12	0	0
about 30 Acres of land.				
Gilbord Hunt:	Jonathan Wallace is gone & left			
2 Horses, 1 Pair Oxen,.....	1 Horse & Mare & Colt,			
	1 Pair Steers.			

Samuel Wallace gone also to the Ministerial Army, a young man.

Ezra Morehouse likewise & left one Old mare.

Jacob Wallace Ditto, Nathaniel Palmer Ditto.

Nathan Osborn of Salem gone supposed to be a Capt in the Ministerial Army has left A House & 2 Barns 190 acres of land, 16 loads of Hay, 30 bush Wheat, 10 Bush Oats, 1 Pair of Oxen, 4 Cows, 7 year olds, 5 Calves & 2 Colts, 7 Swine.

Abraham Dan gone also—1 Pair of Oxen, 1 Cow, 1 Horse, 2 loads of Hay, 40 Bush Corn, 7 bush wheat, 60 lb^t Flax.

Edward Jones, 30 Acres Land, 2 Horses, 1 Cow, 2, 1 yearolds.

Geo Butson, house & Barn, 130 acres land, 1 Pair Oxen, 1 horse, 2 Cows, One year Colt, 2 loads hay, 6 Sheep, 4 Swine.

By order of the Committee,

EZEKIEL HAWLEY, *Chairman.*

SALEM, 6th Dec^r in the y^r 1776

Report on the Case of A. C. Cuyler, late Mayor of Albany.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 461.]

Cap^t Platt from the Com. to whom the case of M^r Abraham C. Cuyler late Mayor of the City of Albany was referred, applied to this Committee to know whether they sh^d examine into the original cause of his commitment or only inquire whether he had broke his parole, & if it sh^d appear that he had, order him to be sent to Connecticut—or such other place of confinement as the Com. may think proper.

Resolved that if it shall appear that M^r Cuyler has broke his parole in leaving Connecticut that he be ordered by the Com. to such place of confinement as they may think proper, and that if he has reason to complain of heard treatment in original Commitment this Committee will at their leisure inquire into it & do him ample Justice—But they will not authorize any persons under a pretence of obtaining a rehearing to break their paroles & contemn the power by which they were Committed.

New York Convention to Gen. Clinton.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 311.]

NEW WINDSOR, 8th Dec., 1776.

SIR: The convention of the State of New York have not received any intelligence from the Genl Congress or his excellency Genl Washington & are much alarmed at the progress of the Enemy & the languor that prevails in the militia of the State of New Jersey, which they attribute in some measure to the appearance of the Enemy & the little prospect they have of receiving any assistance within their State. The Convention wish to use every means in their power (consistent with the safety of this State) which in a great measure involves that of the Continent to induce the people of New Jersey to make the proper exertions for their own preservation. In this they conceive nothing can contribute more than forming an Army in New Jersey out of the troops under your command or those that are with Maj. Gen. Lee, & such Militia as can be collected in this or the neighbouring States which we are very well satisfied would soon be formidable to the enemy, cut off their supplies & overawe the disaffected, while Genl Washington being reinforced by the Southern troops & militia would be in a state to meet them in front. What measures we have taken you will collect from the resolutions which we do ourselves the honour to transmit. In addition to this we have written to Gov. Trumbull suggesting the propriety of sending at least 6000 of the Militia of that State into New Jersey & requesting him to write for further aid to the rest of the eastern States. If it is consistent with your Orders to hang in the rear of the enemy from these steps & the means that may be used for raising the Militia of the State of New Jersey, we cannot but help thinking that Genl Howe may soon find cause to repent his teme-

rity. As we know not where to find Major Genl Lee we must beg the favor of you to transmit a copy of your letter by some careful person & the enclosed resolution to him. If sir either you or Genl Lee will be pleased to suggest any necessary measures to those we have taken, we shall think ourselves happy to co-operate therein. We are sir with the utmost respect, Your Most Obt Humble Svts.

Proceedings of the Committee to Co-operate with General George Clinton.

[American Archives, 5th series, 3: 1126.]

At a meeting of the Committee appointed by the Representatives of the State of New York in Committee of Safety assembled, agreeable to a Resolution of the said Committee of December 8, 1776:

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISHKILL, December 8, 1776. }

Resolved, That a Committee of three gentlemen be requested to go immediately to Gen. George Clinton at New Windsor, vested with full powers in conjunction with Gen. Clinton, to call out the Militia of Ulster and Orange counties, and to station them at such places as they may think will contribute most to the safety of this State and the general interest of America.

Resolved, That Mr. Robert R. Livingston, General Scott, and Mr. Duer be the said Committee.

Extracts from the Minutes.

ROBERT BENSON, Secretary

<i>Present</i> :	Brigadier-General George Clinton,	R. R. Livingston, Esq.,
	Brigadier-General Scott,	William Duer, Esq.

Resolved, That all the Militia of Orange and Ulster, not at present in the Continental service, and which compose the brigade commanded by Brigadier-General George Clinton, be forthwith ordered to march, properly armed and accoutred, and with four days' provision, to Chester, in Orange County, there to receive further orders from Brigadier-General Clinton. That the said Militia be allowed Continental pay and rations, and one penny per mile in lieu of rations till they come to the place of rendezvous.

Resolved, That General George Clinton be empowered to make use of the Arms and Accoutrements belonging to this State and now at New Windsor, for the purpose of equipping such of the said Militia as are not armed.

Resolved, That Colonel Malcolm be requested and authorized to exert all the influence which he possibly can to induce the men under his command, and such others as he can procure, and to continue in service till the last day of December, and that he be annexed to the brigade commanded by General Clinton.

Resolved, That General George Clinton be empowered to give a gratuity of one dollar to each man of Colonel Malcolm's regiment who will consent to remain in service till the first day of January.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that General Clinton march with the Militia the companies of Rangers raised in the County of Ulster, under the Command of Captain Jacob De Witt and Captain Hasbrouck.

And whereas, in the opinion of the honourable General Congress, and from the measures pursued by the enemy, it is evident that the security of the United States depends principally upon the preservation of the State of New York, which can only be effected by preventing the passes of the Highlands on Hudson's river, from falling into the hands of the enemy; yet it is the firm intention and earnest desire of the Convention of this State to give every assistance possible to any of their sister States, or to the United States in general, consistent with that grand object,

Resolved, therefore, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that General George Clinton be ordered either to join the Army under the command of Major-General Lee or Major-General Gates, provided it be the intention of either of these officers

to form a separate army for the purpose of falling upon the enemy's rear, or cutting off their supplies, and that he vigilantly attend to the motions of the enemy in such a manner that he may be able to retain the passes of the Highlands on Hudson's river.

Resolved, That if it shall be the orders or intentions of Major-General Lee or Major-General Gates to join the main body of the Continental army, that nevertheless, General Clinton do forthwith march into the State of New Jersey, as far as he thinks consistent with the preservation of the passes of the Highlands, and that he exert himself to the utmost in collecting and rousing the spirits of the Militia of the said State, and in overawing and curbing its disaffected or revolted subjects, whenever he shall be called upon by a proper civil or military authority of said State.

Resolved, That Colonel Dubois be requested to attend General Clinton on this expedition.

Resolved, That a copy of the above Resolutions be transmitted to General Heath, and that he be requested to give every necessary assistance to General Clinton in carrying the same into execution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the regiments commanded by Colonel Huntington and Colonel Tyler may be safely put under the command of General Clinton, as he will take care, from time to time, in case the motions of the enemy should require it, that the pass at the Ramapo should be properly secured.

Resolved, That in case General Clinton should be permitted to draw off the above-mentioned regiments, from the pass at Ramapo, that he be empowered to supply their place with as many of the Militia under his command as he shall think necessary.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that General George Clinton should be supplied with two field pieces, forty-five thousand cartouches, tents for fifteen hundred men, and as many small arms as shall be necessary for supplying such of the Militia who may stand in need of them, and that the same ought to be issued from the Continental stores.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that a Deputy-Commissary and one of the Assistant Quartermaster-Generals of the Continental Army, should attend the brigade of Militia under the command of General George Clinton.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of six thousand pounds should be advanced to General George Clinton from the Treasury of this State, in order to supply any expense which may accrue in the execution of the above-mentioned Resolutions, which is before unprovided for.

Resolved, That a Letter be sent by express to Major-General Gates, enclosing copies of these Resolutions and that he be requested to forward copies of the same to Major-General Lee.

By order of Committee:

ROB. R. LIVINGSTON.

NEW WINDSOR, 8th December, 1776.

SIR: The Convention of the State of New York have not received from the General Congress or his Excellency General Washington, and are much alarmed at the progress of the enemy and the languor that prevails in the Militia of the State of New Jersey, which they attribute, in some measure, to the presence of the enemy, and the little prospect they have of receiving any assistance within their State.

The Convention wish to use every measure in their power, consistent with the safety of this State, which in a great measure involves that of the Continent, to induce the people of New Jersey to make the proper exertions for their own preservation. To this they conceive nothing can contribute more than forming an army in New Jersey out of the troops under your command, or those that are with Major-General Lee, and such Militia as can be collected in this or the neighboring States, which we are very well satisfied would soon be formidable to the enemy, cut off their supplies, and overawe the disaffected, while General Washington, being reinforced by the Southern troops and Militia, would be in a state to meet them in front.

What measures we have taken, you will collect from the Resolutions which we

do ourselves the honour to transmit. In addition to this, we have written to Governor Trumbull, suggesting the propriety of sending at least six thousand of the Militia of that State in New Jersey, and requesting him to write for further aid to the rest of the Eastern States. If it is consistent with your orders to hang on the rear of the enemy, from these steps and the means that may be used for raising the Militia of New Jersey, we cannot but help thinking that General Howe may soon find cause to repent his temerity.

As we know not where to find Major-General Lee, we must beg the favor of you to transmit a copy of your letter and the enclosed Resolutions by some careful person to him. If, sir, either you or General Lee will be pleased to suggest any necessary measures, in addition to those we have taken, we shall think ourselves happy in co-operating therein.

I am sir, with the greatest respect, your most obedient, humble servant,

By order of the Committee:

ROB. R. LIVINGSTON

To the Honourable HORATIO GATES, Major-General.

DALSTON'S TAVERN, December 9, 1776, ten o'clock at night.

SIR: Since the Resolutions which are referred to and enclosed in the above letter were agreed to, General Clinton and myself were requested by the Committee to proceed to Goshen, where we understood you was expected this evening, in order to know the route which the troops under your command propose taking, and to confer with you on other matters, which are the objects of these Resolutions.

I am sorry we were not fortunate enough to meet with you; but from the intelligence we have received from your Aid-de-Camp, Major Penree, and from the route which we find General Lee has taken through Princeton, we find that the intentions of both your Armies is to join General Washington, and not to form a separate Army in order to fall on the enemy's rear.

In compliance, therefore, with his orders, General Clinton will be under the necessity of confining himself to the objects specified in the Resolution marked No. 7, unless he should learn from either General Lee or yourself, that your intentions are to form another army on the rear of the enemy. For this purpose he desires me to inform you, that he will immediately order his troops to rendezvous at the place called H City, near Kakeat, in Orange county, at the parting of the road which leads to Tappan and Paramus, where he will be ready to obey your orders, as far as they are consistent with the objects of the enclosed Resolutions. The force he will have with him will consist of about fifteen hundred men.

By the latest accounts we hear that General Washington is daily receiving strong reinforcements from the Militia of Jersey and Pennsylvania; in consequence of which he might possibly be induced to form an army for the purpose of hemming in the enemy in the rear, were he made acquainted with the measures pursued by the Convention of the State of New York. I have therefore to request the favour of you to have copies of the Committee's letter to you and of the enclosed Resolutions, transmitted immediately by express to his Excellency General Washington and to Major-General Lee, in order that they may pursue such measures as they shall judge best calculated for the general good.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient, humble servant,
Major-General GATES. WM. DUER.

Samuel Tudor to the Convention.

[American Archives, 5th Series, 3: 1128.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 9, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: Mr. Ivers having declined doing any more for the ships, and your orders being to fit them for sea by spring, would inform you that after the rigging we have spared, shall fall considerably short to fit the ships out; we shall therefore be under the necessity to get some person to relay what rigging may be wanted, out

of the old rigging on board the brig *Polly*, Captain Redfield, for which purpose would recommend the bearer, Mr. Degrashe, who we think very capable. Mr. Ivers being willing to serve the cause, will either sell his tools he has here, or let them on reasonable terms. Captain Anthony Rutgers can give you Mr. Degrashe's character as a ropemaker. As the season is so favourable, we should be glad of your answer by first opportunity, that Mr. Degrashe may go to work if you approve of him.

We expect the stuff for the gun carriages soon; and as we must have the dimensions of the guns before the carriages can be made, should be glad to know where the guns are, and whether it would not be prudent to send a person to take measure of them.

There will be wanted a number of stores to fit the ships for sea. Would submit it to your honourable House whether it would not be prudent to appoint Captain Anthony Rutgers to assist in providing them. Agreeable to your desire, we have appointed Mr. Stephen Hendricks of this place to take care of the stores. Should be glad you would let us know whether we shall agree with him, as you stipulate his wages, to go to the yard once a day.

I am, with great esteem, gentlemen, your very humble servant,

SAMUEL TUDER.

To the Honourable PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, Esq., President of the Convention of the State of New York, at Fishkill.

Receipts for Arms and Ammunition.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 274, 278.]

Account of the Arms and Ammunition Brought off from the East End of Long Island By Coll^o Henry B. Livingston and delivered by his order to Cap^t Nathaniel Platt the 9 Dec^r 1776 agreeable to the Directions of a Committee of the Convention of the State of New York Numbered and Valued by us,

THOMAS TREDWELL.
DANIEL ROE.

73 Muskets total value,	241 Dollars.	6 Cartouch Boxes at 8s.,	6 Dollars.
33 Bayonets at 8s. each,	33 Dollars.	3 Quarter Casks of Powder.	
9 Swords at 8s.,	9 Ditto.	2 Boxes & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Ball.	

NEWHAVEN, Dec^r 10th 1776

Received the above articles of Coll^o Henry B. Livingston By the hand of Cap^t John Davis.

Yours,
NATH'L PLATT.

NEWHAVEN, Dec^r 10, 1776.

Received of Coll^o Henry B. Livingston by the hand of Cap^t John Davis, 28 Guns, 33 Bayonets, 33 Cartridge Boxes, 8 Cutlasses, one large Box of Bullets, Rec^d 4 or 500 W^t Part of another Box which were Taken from the Tories on Long Island.

P^r Me, NATH'L PLATT.

Pass for Lady Johnson and Mrs. Bruce.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 303.]

ALBANY, 10th Dec., 1776.

To all concerned.

The Bearer, Lady Johnson, is permitted to go to Fish kill in order to apply for a Pass to go to New York & it is requested that she may pass thither unmolested.

By order,
JOHN BARCLAY, Chairman.

ALBANY, 10th Dec., 1776.

To all concerned.

The Bearer Mrs. Jude Bruce, is permitted to go to Fish kill in order to apply for a Pass to go to New York & it is requested that she may pass thither unmolested.

By Order,

JOHN BARCLAY, Chairman.

Orders to March Troops to New Jersey.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 377.]

Dec. 10th 1776.

SIR: You are to assemble the Militia of your Brigade as soon as possible at Chester in the County of Orange & to march them from thence into this State of New Jersey if it can be done consistent with the security of the passes through the Highlands, which you are on no consideration ever to put it out of your power to regain. You are either to join Genl Lee or Gates if they should command separate bodies in New Jersey to hang on the Enemy's rear provided they are now or shall continue to be in such places as will enable you to do it without endangering the loss of the above passes, the regaining of which you are ever to have in view. If neither of those Genls should command such separate bodies or be in such a Situation as will enable you to join them consistent with the safety of those passes—or should after you have joined them or either of them make such a movement as will leave this state exposed you are then to form a separate Corps, & to co-operate with them as far as lays in your power in distressing the Enemy & raising & collecting the well affected & curbing & overawing the disaffected subjects of the State of New Jersey & to concur in every other measure with them which may in *your opinion* contribute to the Genl welfare of America without at any time losing sight of the necessity of keeping open your retreat to the above passes in the High Lands.

Minutes of the Committee on forming a Constitution.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 213.]

A meeting of the Membs of Govmt 5th Nov 1776 at the house of Capt Gardner, A. M.

The former proceedings read over.

Present W^m Smith, Capt Wisner, R. Livingston, Gen Scott, Mr. Duane, R. Yates.

P. M. Present the same.

The matter of the council taken up In what manner to be elected? What number 24, Shall they be elected by deputies (that is) People chosen for that purpose.

Voted for the Affirmative, Livingstone, Smith, Scott, Duane.

Against, Yates, Wisner.

Shall they be chosen from the People at large without reference to particular Counties.

For the Negative, Livingston, Wisner, Smith, Yates.

For the Affirmative, Scott, Duane.

That number of Deputies for Chusing the Senators shall be double the number of representatives for the time being—to be a quorum to be chosen by Ballot and the major part of the members present, Have the clause Impowering the legislator to disqualify.

At a meeting at Van Wycks the 6th P. M.

Present, W. Smith, Wisner, Livingston, Scot, Duane, Jay, Yates.

Plan taken up for the election of Senators, agreed that Mr. Duane prepare an Addition for to regulate the Rotations for the Senator out of a new County that may hereafter be established.

Then the executive part was taken up.

The Govenor shall be elected in the same manner as the Senators.

Voted in the Negative unanimous.

Mr. Wisner means that he may be voted by the free holders at large by ballot in each county, agreed unanimous.

The Legislature to have the power of Pardoning or Reprieving Criminals; the Lt Govenor to be Chairman as in the plan.

In respect to the council of State. Motion by Mr. Livingstone that he continue for 5 years—What number? Agreed 5 & 3 to be a quorum, to be appointed by joint ballot of the senators & assembly.

That the Secretary of State shall be the secretary of the Council.

The common & Statute laws agreed in restrictions, Impeachments of the Senators, judges of the Court, to be by $\frac{3}{4}$ part of the members who assisted at the trial—Agreed.

The Treasurer to be appointed by the act of the legislature originally with the Genl Assembly provided he be not a member of the legislature—

At a meeting of the Committee of Government the 7th December 1776, A. M.
Present, W^m Duane, Wisner, Duer, Livingston, Smith, Yates.

That the Military officers shall be appointed by the council of State.

For, Duane, Livingston, Duer, Yates.

Agst, W. Smith.

That the commissions be during will & pleasure of the Gov^a & Council of State.
Unanimous.

The appointment of Civil Officers left for further consideration, That the Governor give the Commission.

Shall the Judges be during good behaviour, Agreed—

At a meeting of the Committee 11th Dec 1776.

Present, Mr. G. Morris, Mr. Smith, Mr. Wisner, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Duer, Yates.

In respect to the Civil Officers & whether they shall be considered in gross or divided,

Ye that are for dividing say Aye.

Ayes, Duane;

No, Livingston, De Witt, Wisner, Smith, Morris.

Motion that the word (in) be Raised & (from) substituted.

Ayes, Duane, Livingston, Wisner, Smith, Morris.

Nays, Mr. De wit, Wisner.

The question upon the clause within the Govenor shall name.

For the clause, Livingston, Smith, Morris, Duane.

Against, Dewit, Wisner.

The word 65 (When the judges to leave his office) is agreed to unanimous.

Agreed that the Coroner & Sheriff be appointed annually.

Motion that the Sheriff & Coroner shall not be eligible more than 5 years successively, the Justices for 3 years.

Agreed to be left out.

The same with the Clerk.

The same with the Seeretary of State.

The Clause for Supervisors &^c agreed.

The clause for all other Officers to be chosen, agreed.

The Chancellors & Judges to sit in the senate but not vote, the delegates to be appointed by the Senate & Assembly to originate in the Senate.

The paragraph in respect to Religious Liberty amended. Agreed to.

The plan for encouraging Religion & Learning voted to be expunged.

For expunging, Morris, Smith, Livingston, Dewit.

Against, Duane, Wisner.

Clause agreed to exclude the Clergy from Civil Offices.

The Militia Clause agreed to concerning pay.

The Convention to President Hancock.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 146.]

FISHKILL, 11th Dec^r 1776.

SIR: The Convention of the State of New York alarmed at the rapid progress of the enemy & not without apprehension for the safety of Philadelphia & New Jersey waited with anxiety for directions from the Hon^t the Congress or requisitions from his Excellency Gu^t Washington, which having not yet been happy enough to receive owing as they imagine either to the confusion occasioned by the retreat of our Army or the little hopes that was entertained of any assistance from a State which had sustained so many & such severe losses—They therefore venture to pass the enclosed resolution which appeared to them the most likely means to rouse the depressed spirits of the Militia of New Jersey, to Curb the disaffected—& divert the attention of the enemy from their principal object, as far as is consistent with the safety of this State, on which in a great manner depends that of all America & to the attack of which the enemy will most undoubtedly return if their designs are frustrated in New Jersey. These they hope will meet with the approbation of Congress—They some time since represented to the Hon^t the Congress, the impossibility of finding Clothing for their troops raised within this State, owing to the enemie possessing their only Sea port, & a variety of other causes stated in a letter to their delegates of the last. A prayer that orders might be issued to supply them from the Continental Stores. this request they take the liberty to repeat, otherwise the new levies which they are daily raising must become useless and be unable to sustain a Winters Campaign, which in all probability they will be called upon to undergo. As much Cloathing has been purchased in the Eastern States they cannot but hope that sufficient supplies to cloath at least 2000 troops be immediately sent to this place, which in order to prevent delays the Convention will undertake to get made up and distributed if none that is already made can be procured.

I have the honor to be with the utmost respect Yours &c
To the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK Esq

Information Concerning a Flag of Truce.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 409.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISHKILL, Dec. 11th 1776. }

Whereas Information has this day been given to this committee that it is probable that under Cover of the Flag of Truce on Board of which the Wives of Messrs. Inglis, Livingston & Moore with the Families & Effects of their Husbands are to be conveyed from New Windsor by Mr. Tho^s E. Uptons Sloop—property to a considerable Value belonging to other persons within this State may be conveyed in the said Sloop.

Resolved, therefore, that Major Fish & the Committe at New Windsor shall & are hereby authorized to take such ways & means for preventing such Conveyance of such property as Aforesaid as they or the majority of them shall think proper.

Report on the Letters of Charles Inglis and Others.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 417.]

Your Committe appointed on the 11th instant to consider the letters brought by the flag of Truce for the purpose of procuring liberty for sundry persons to go with their effects to New York, having deliberately considered the above several matters committed to them, Do report thereon in as follows, to wit:

1 With respect to the application of John Moore your committe is well informed that he demeaned himself in New York ever since the commencement of the present controversy as an insolent opponent to the American cause, that he held appointments under the Crown of Great Britian, in the Departments of the Customs

& Revenue & your Committee have no doubt that in adherence to the Enemies of the United States he still holds those appointments; and that he is publickly advertised as your committee is credibly informed as being Deputy Secretary of the State of New York appointed by authority derived from the King of Great Britian, to officiate in that Office during the absence of Samuel Bayard jun who was formerly Deputy Secretary of this State & is now a State Prisoner.

2 That with respect to the Reverend Charles Inglis your committee has the utmost reason to believe that he has ever been a dangerous & insidious enemy to the Liberties of the United States & that he was strongly disposed to adhere to their enemies, otherwise he would doubtless have removed into Ulster Co., where his Connections by Marriage would have rendered his residence with his family much more agreeable than at New York, and which he probably would have preferred had not his attachment to the unjust designs of the King & Parliament of Great Britian overbalanced all other considerations. That your committee have been credibly informed that through his connections in Ulster County he has maintained a dangerous correspondence with the Disaffected in that part of this State, & that he has been lately in Dutchess County for no other purpose as your committee conceive than to invigorate the seeds of Disloyalty to this & the other United States which have been so plentifully disseminated in that County—& that to finish his political character your committee is well informed that under the sacred protection of a Flag of Truce he is now possessed of a great number of copies of the late proclamation of Lord Howe & General Howe calculated to debauch the subjects of the United States from their most just & righteous allegiance, & which your committee conceives he would not have brought with him under that protection, but for the purpose of dispersing them by his agents through the country.

3^{dly} With respect to the application of Philip L. Livingston your committee report that he has been sheriff of the County of Dutchess, which office has from its nature given him great influence in the County, that while he resided in it he committed sundry overt acts of disloyalty to this & the other United States & not only fled from a sense of Guilt, but voluntarily put himself into the hands of the Enemy.

4^{thly} With respect to the application of James Jauncey, Jun., Esq., Your committee do report that he lately was & doubtless still claims to be one of the Council & Master of the Roils under the late Gov^r of the State of New York & was apprehended & conveyed into the State of Connecticut as a Prisoner not only on acct of his holding those Offices, but also on acct of his connections by marriage with Sir Gilbert Elliott, a member of Parliament active against the libertys of America & one of the Cabinet as well as of the privy council of the King of Great Britian.

5^{thly} that with respect to his father no application being personally made by him it would in the judgement of your Committee be a depreciation of the honor of this Convention to take any notice of the application of his son in his Behalf.

6^{thly} That with respect to Frederick Phillips your Committee are well informed that has exerted himself in promoting an association in West Chester County highly injurious to the American Cause, that his great estate in that County has necessarily created a vast number of dependents on his pleasure & that your Committee verily believe that the Shameful Defection of the Inhabitants of that County is in a great measure owing to his Influence.

7^{thly} With respect to Jacob Watson your Committee or some of them know him to be a Briton born, a quaker by profession & in principle inclined to submit to the British Government. That his Religious profession has exempted him from all services in this State, by which means he has had ample leisure & opportunity to pursue his private interest, which they have been informed he has industriously improved by monopolizing large quantities of Salt & other articles of merchandize the distribution of which by sale in small quantities in due season would have tended much to the Health & Happiness not only of the Continental Army but also of the loyal Inhabitants of this State. That from his two letters the one to Daniel Terboss & the other to Daniel Birdsell referred to your Committee It appears as follows that he had deposited in the hands of the former a quantity of salt which he had forbade him to sell, intending to apply it in the Package of Pork, but that since

understanding the Salt was much wanted, he directs him to dispose of it for Pork, Flax Seed, or good Firkin Butter & that if the Salt should already be disposed of his consignatory should lay out the money in Flax Seed, & it also appears that he has deposited in the hands of his other consignatory Birdsell not only a quantity of Salt, but also a quantity of Molasses which expecting they will be much wanted in Birdsalls neighbourhood he directs him to sell & lay out the money in Flax Seed, or Good Firkin Butter, & further that if any of the Salt or Molasses should be already sold to lay out the money in those Articles, from all which it appears to your Committee that while the said Jacob Watson Voluntarily lives under the protection of a Government inimical to this & the other United States, he is pursuing a commerce unfriendly to the Inhabitants of this State & in its prosecution dangerous to the liberties of America, as it affords the means of a communication which may be improved by the Enemies of the American Cause to the injury of the United States. That your Committee has been further informed that the said Jacob Watson is possessed of large quantities of Salt in the County of Albany & that the Inhabitants of this State are very much distressed by the want of Salt & Molasses.

8thy With respect to the case of Mrs Jane Knox, as she is a widow enjoying no great affluence your Committee conceives that tho' she has evinced her attachment to them by Voluntarily remaining in New York when she had it in her power to remove herself with her Effects into the Country yet that she cannot do mischief to the American Cause.

9thy That the case of Lady Johnson merits in the opinion of your Committee a particular attention, they are informed that she is a lady of Great art^e & Political Intrigue, of great firmness of mind & most warmly attached to that interest which is inimical to the Freedom & Independence of the American States & has in your committees opinion done great Mischief by her address to the American Cause; that her Situation at Albany renders the communication between herself & her Husband who has by a breach of his parole, forfeited both his honor & Estate, extremely easy & therefore dangerous to the publick Safety.

Your committee having thus stated the political Character of the several persons whose cases have been submitted to their Consideration beg leave to advise,

1. That the Applications of John Moore, the Rev Charles Inglis & Philip J. Livingston be rejected not only because they conceive it would be dangerous to permit them to pass up into the Country; but because a permission to their Families to go to New York with their Effects and besides furnishing a dangerous Channel of Intelligence, prove an incentive to Rebellion & be an act of direct Aid & Comfort to the Enemies of the Freedom & Independence of the United States of North America.

2^dy With respect to the application of James Jauney and Frederick Phillips your committee beg leave to advise, that a permission to the former to go to New York would imply the consent of this Convention to his exercise of two most important offices under a Government which on acct of its tyranny the good people of this State have thought proper to reject; and that a like indulgence to the latter who requests liberty to return to his Family at Philisburgh, would put it in the power of a professed Enemy of the American cause not only further to disaffect the inhabitants of West Chester County, but to put many of them in Arms against the United States of North America.

3^dy With respect to Jacob Watson your Committee are of Opinion that independent of his personal Attahment to that Govnt which the enemies of American Liberty aim at establishing over us, discovered by his voluntary continuance among the Enemy his commercial scheme in which he may have monopolized at least two necessary articles of Consumption, and his intention to dispose of them at High prices not for Continental money; but for articles either fit for exportation under the Countenance of the Enemy or for their Consumption recommend his case to the particular attention of this Convention, not only on acct of a dangerous intercourse that may be maintained thro a mercantile channel, but from the evident proofs of his intending to exact high prices for the most necessary articles & his clear intention to maintain a Commerce prejudicial to the American States. Your Committe do therefore advise that proper Commissioners be appointed to seize such

commodities within this State as belong to the said Jacob Watson as may be necessary either for the Consumption of its Inhabitants or the use of the Continental Army & to inventory, report & detain the same subject to the order of this Convention.

4^{thly} with Respect to Mrs Jane Knox your committee beg leave to recommend that her Effects may by permission of this Convention be conveyed to her by the vessel provided with a flag of truce now lying at Cortlandts Point under the command of the Continental — Gally; but that previous to their embarkation proper persons may be appointed carefully to inspect the same to the end that no dangerous intelligence may be secretly conveyed in any of the packages.

5^{thly} Your committee further report it as their opinion that all the applications above committed to them, whether consisting of Letters or Memorial except the case of Jane Knox be rejected & that the Flag of Truce & the persons who came up with the same & are now protected thereby be immediately ordered to return in the most direct manner to the City of New York & that Major Genl Heath or the Officer Commanding in his absence at Peeks Kill be furnished with a copy of as many of the Resolves of this Convention on the above subject as respects the matter referred by Major Genl Heath to the consideration of this Convention & be requested to attend to the return of the said Flag of Truce in such manner as if possible to prevent the communication of any person on Board with others on the Land.

6^{thly} and Lastly. Your Committe being fully of opinion that the Residence of Lady Johnson at Albany under the above mentioned Circumstances may be highly detrimental to the American Cause & that a permission to her to return Home will be equally if not more injurious to it — do therefore earnestly recommend her immediate removal to one of the New England States under such circumstances as may be consistent with her rank and her Sex.

By order of the Committee,

FISH KILLS, Dec 13th 1776.

AB^M YATES, Jun^r Chairman.

[The foregoing Report is a portion of the proceedings of the Provincial Congress reported as "missing" when the Journal was printed.]

New York Convention to General Washington.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 395.]

SIR: I am directed by the Convention of the State of New York to inform your Excellency that they have received an application from the wife of the reverend Charles Inglis for Leave to join her Husband now in the city of New York.* The Convention are much distressed to feel themselves by the Detention of Mrs. Lewis reduced to the unhappy necessity of refusing this reasonable Request. Ever determined to meet our Foes in the direct Line of opposition all the gentler Feelings of Humanity must give way to the forcible Claims of Duty, yet must we regret as men the Complicated Horrors of a war which accumulates private with Public Calamities & as Christians every unnecessary Infraction of those Solemn Bands which the God of Nature hath tied & forbidden us to unloose. We are sorry to trouble your Excellency on this occasion, & hope that for the future Women on both sides may be permitted to join their Husbands untill by some new Law of Nations it may be thought proper to establish a female Cartel.

We are with profound respect, &c.

*Mrs. Inglis' Letter, dated New Windsor, Nov. 8, 1776. is in Jour. of N. Y. Prov. Congress II. 233. It was received Dec. 9, 1776. Mrs. Lewis, wife of Francis Lewis, was released in June, 1777, when she joined her husband at Baltimore.

Receipt of John McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 415.]

Received December 14th 1776 from P. V. B. Livingston, by the hands of Gerard Bancker Two Hundred & eighty Dollars on acct for Monies I have paid for supporting Prisoners of War.

JOHN MCKESSON,

280 Dollars.

Comm^{rsy} for Prisoners of War.

Pay John McKesson one Hundred & Twelve Pounds on acct of moneys advanced by him to support Prisoners.

COMFORT SANDS, *Aud. Genl.*

To GERARD BANCKER Esq.

Commissary Measam to the President of the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 34 : 217.]

TICONDEROGA, December 15th 1776.

SIR: The Congress having done me the Honor of appointing me Commissary of Cloathing for the Northern Army, it is therefore my duty to send for your Government a return of Cloathing wanting for the troops in this department. But as I have not the detail of the troops each State will Furnish for this department in the spring, I cannot at present furnish you with a particular return of the Cloathing wanted from your State nor have I been able to Complete the Regulation of this office and Cloath the Troops wintering here so as to return to Albany to make a general Return of all the Northern department, therefore fearing such delays should be Injurious to the Public service I send you the Inclosed Return for this particular post, that your Government may have Time to provide the Cloathing for their troops to be ordered to the Northern department and regulate the same with regard to numbers agreeable to the Inclosed return.

I beg leave to transmit for your Goverment also a Copy of the resolve of Congress relative to the Establishment of this Office, and am with all regards Sir Yours and the Publick's most Obedient and faithful servant,

GEO. MEASAM.

To the Honorable The President of the Convention for the State of New York.

Return of Officers of Minute Company in South Part of Orange County.

[Mil. Ret. 27 : 202.]

SOUTH END, ORANGE COUNTY, December 16th 1776.

Minute Officers Chosen: Benjamin Coe, Captain; Abram Onderdonk, 1st Lieu ; Paulus M. Vandervoort, 2^d Lieut; Daniel Coe, Jun^r Ensign.

Chosen without Opposition by the Minute Company.

JOHANIS SMITH,	}	Inspectors.
RYNER QUAKENBOSS,		

JOHANNES J. BLAUVELT, Chairman.

A True Copy from the return

Court-Martial on Peter Harris.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 413.]

FORT CONSTITUTION, Dec. 16th 1776.

At a Regimental Court Martial held this day, Capt Barnardus Swartwout, President, Lieut. Chas Platt, Lieut. Nath^l Porter, Do Jacob Horton, Do Simeon Lefevre. Peter Harris Soldier of Capt Israel Neuss Company Col Jacobus Swartwouts Regi-

ment being brought before this Court & Charged with Desertion & threatening violence to his Capt & others—The Prisoner confesses the charge and owns himself guilty & prays the mercy of this Court—This Court are of Opinion that Peter Harris be guilty of Desertion & abuse in the grossest manner and think the most proper step they can take with him is to recommend him to the Convention for their Determination & Likewise to send a true state of his Crime which is as follows he being a Volunteer & having deserted twice & taking the full bounty & never done one months service and behaved himself otherwise very bad & now threatening Violence to them who offered to apprehend him swearing he would be revenged as soon as he was Discharged.

BARNARDUS SWARTWOUT, *Capt.*

Certificate to Exempt Mr Seaden.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 411.]

I hereby certify that the Bearer hereof, Robert Carseaden, is an excellent workman at Spinning Wheel making, & that he & his Son is constantly & most necessarily employed in that Business. The former resource to New York and Long Island being now cut off & the many good Crops of Flax in this Country Causes the Calls for Wheels very great and besides the call from the Country Mr. Seaden informs me that he is employed by an Agent from the Convention of this State to make a number for them. He therefore thinks his Son who is now ordered to march with the rest of the Militia, can be of more real service to the Country in staying at home & continuing at the business of Wheel Making. I am also of his opinion, for in case he goes into the Service their Wheel Making business must cease. As Mr. Seaden has a large Family it commonly takes up the greatest part of one mans time at the Business outdoors. I therefore think for the good of the Country that Mr. Seadens Son should be excused.

THOS PALMER.

NEWBURGH, 18th Dec., 1776.
To all whom it may concern.

Resolution to protect the Inhabitants of Westchester County.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 429.]

IN CONVENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE }
STATE OF NEW YORK, Dec. 19th 1776. }

Whereas the condition of the Inhabitants of the County of Westchester, exposed to the Ravages of a Cruel & Merciless enemy, loudly calls for Assistance & Protection, and whereas the Main body of the Enemy have penetrated & are now employed in the western parts of the State of New Jersey, & the operations of the Troops under the command of Genl Heath & George Clinton in Orange & Bergen Counties, have diverted the Enemys forces which were left at Fort Washington & New York to that quarter, & it being therefore conceived that an expedition into the county of Westchester & the Island of New York promises success; provided it can be conducted with secrecy, vigor, & Dispatch.

Resolved therefore that Genl George Clinton, Genl Scott, Mr. Duer, Mr. Morris & Mr. Langdon be & they are hereby authorized & directed to pursue all such ways & means as to them shall appear proper & necessary for carrying on such expedition, harassing & destroying the Enemy & protecting the persons & property of the good subjects of this State & for securing the Effects of all those who have fled to or joined the Enemy, & for the purpose aforesaid to levy & draw out such parts of the Militia of the Counties of Dutchess & Westchester as they may think necessary, and also to apply to the Commanding officer of the Continental Army for the Aid of Continental Troops & every other Assistance which the said Committee shall judge expedient.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Jane Howard to Gouverneur Morris.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 291.]

NEW WINDSOR, Dec. 20th 1776.

DR. SIR : Excuse my boldness in troubling you with a few lines beging your assistance for by having the pleasure of some small acquaintance with you, by being at both yr good sisters Mrs. Wilkins & lastly at Mrs. Ogdens by which I flatter myself that your generous disposition glories not in seeing Individuals suffer for which I am under the necessity of troubling you with these lines beging your grand assistance in providing me with a pass from the Honourable Gentleman of the Convention which you have the pleasure of being a member of. Sir I dont mean to trouble you with many words but to show you my necessityes is I have two Children belonging to my Sister, which must inevitably sufer if I cant be permitted to take them to York as their parents are there they being under my protection, & not able to suport them & all my goods are in York so Dr Sir I refer it to your superior Judgement & I beg you will assist me to a pass by the way of Hackensack. Dr Sir as winter is now at hand your compliance will ever oblige your Most obedient & very humble Serv^t,

JANE HOWARD.

To Gov. MORRIS, Esqr.

Orders to the Captain of the Main Guard.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 341.]

PEEKS KILL, 20th Dec 1776.

To the Capt of the Main Guard :

SIR: Send to the Gen^l Quarters under a proper guard Sergt Tripp, Sergt Hathaway, Corporal Seers & Corporal Gray.

By order of Maj Gen^l Heath,EBEN HUNTINGTON, Dep^y Adj^t. Genl.*Resolution reviving the last Committee of Safety.*

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 463.]

FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 20th 1776.

The Convention met.

Present. General Ten Broeck, President.

Resolved that the last Committee of Safety be revived in the same words with this addition "that it continue until further orders & meet in the recess of Convention & transact business."

A Copy: JOHN MCKESSON.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Orders to Major-General Spencer.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 439.]

To Maj Genl SPENCER:

Dec 21st 1776.

SIR: From various intelligence received by the Convention there is reason to believe that the enemy are meditating a vigorous attack on the passes in the High lands on the east side of Hudsons River—for which reason all the Militia of Westchester, Dutchess & part of Albany Counties have been ordered to march to North Castle. The Convention have been informed that the Terms on which great part of your Division have been enlisted are nearly expired, and on their quitting that post before the arrival of the Militia would expose those very important Passes to the most eminent danger. The convention beg you will exert your utmost influence to detain them until such time as they may be discharged with less danger and injury to the American Cause. I am sir with great Respect Your most Obdt Servt By Order.

Resolutions to pay the Representatives of Counties in the possession of the Enemy.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 453.]

IN CONVENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISH KILL, Dec. 21st 1776. }

Whereas the condition of this State invaded & surrounded by numerous enemies requires the constant sitting of Convention for the dispatch of the public business and

Whereas, the Enemy have possessed themselves of Long Island, Richmond County & the City & County of New York, and it is out of the power of the Committees of those Counties to provide for the support of their respective representatives who being driven from their Habitations & deprived of their Estates are the less able to subsist at their own private expense while they are burthened with the accumulated charge of maintaining their Families & attending on the business of the State —

Resolved, therefore that this Convention will advance on the credit of the said respective Counties the allowances heretofore given to the Representatives of the said Counties in Convention and which are in arrear since the Fourteenth day of May last — And to the Representatives of the City and County of New York, ten Shillings per day respectively, such allowance to be computed from the time the Convention removed to the White Plains.

Resolved, that the said allowances be made on the Certificate of the President or Vice President of the Convention or of the Chairman of the Committee of Safety, and that the Treasurer pay the same on such certificate accordingly.

Resolved, that the sums allowed and paid to such Representatives be charged to the acct of the Cities & Counties which they respectively represent.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Resolutions calling out the Militia of Westchester, Dutchess, and Albany.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 457.]

IN CONVENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISHKILL, Dec. 21, 1776. }

Whereas, from various intelligence received of the motions and designs of the enemy's Army it appears highly probable that they meditate an attack upon the Passes of the Highlands on the east side of Hudsons River, and whereas the term of the enlistment of the Millitia under the command of Brig. Gen. George Clinton which is at present stationed to defend the pass at Pecks Kill expires on the last of this month; and that of great part of the Division commanded by Major Gen'l Spencer which is stationed at North Castle on the 29th inst: And

Whereas his Excellency Gen'l Washington by his letter off the 15th inst has warmly recommended to this State to exert themselves in procuring temporary supplies of Militia till the new levies of the Continental Army can be brought into the field.

Resolved, that the whole Militia of the Counties of Westchester, Dutchess and that part of the county of Albany which lies to the southard of Beeren Island be forthwith marched to North Castle in Westchester County well equipped with arms and ammunition and furnished with six days provisions, and Blankets and a Pot or Camp Kettle to every six men except such Persons as the Field Officers of the respective Regmts shall judge cannot be called into service without greatly distressing their families, or who may be actually engaged in the manufacturing of Salt Petre or of shoes and Clothing for the use of the Army.

Resolved, that the s^d Militia be allowed Continental Pay and Rations, that such men as cannot furnish themselves with Arms shall be supplied from the public Stores.

Resolved, that the Col^{os} or Commanding Officers of the respective Regiments be empowered to hire or empress as many wagons or sleighs as shall be sufficient for

transporting the Baggage of the Respective Regiments to their place of Rendezvous,

And Whereas, a secret committee appointed by the Convention of this State on the 19th inst., have in pursuance of the authority given them directed a number of Voluntiers to be raised under the command of the Col^r Dubois, Graham and Thomas, and Lt Col^r Hammer and Capt Dutcher.

Resolved, that all such Voluntiers be left under the direction and Command of the Officers under whom they have been respectively engaged and not marched out with the body of the Militia.

Resolved, that the said Militia when called out shall be stationed at such posts and obey such orders as they shall from time to time receive from a committee for that purpose, to be appointed by the Convention of this State.

Resolved that Robert R. Livingston, Henry Wisner and Zephaniah Platt Esq be a committee for that purpose, and that they be further empowered to discharge from the Militia such mechanicks as the public service or the necessity of the inhabitants may render expedient.

Resolved that a letter be written and sent by express to Gen George Clinton informing him that the Convention of this State have reason to think that the enemy have in view to penetrate the passes of the Highlands on the east side of Hudsons River. That the term of enlistment of great part of the Division under the command of Major Genl Spencer expires on the 29th inst and submitting to his directions the propriety of immediately crossing Hudsons River with the whole or part of the Militia under his command to secure the Post at North Castle, till such time as the Militia of Albany, Dutchess and Westchester shall march to that post or a proper Provision shall be made for defeating the enemys Design.

Resolved that Gen Spencer be requested to exert his utmost Influence with the Troops under his command to continue in service till such time as the Militia of this State shall arrive at the post now occupied by his Division.

Resolved that Col Trumbull Commissary Genl of the Continental Army & Col Hughes Assistant Qr M^r Genl be informed that a body of Militia of this State will march to secure the Post now occupied by Genl Spencer in Westchester County with the utmost dispatch; in order that they may make a proper and timely Provision for the accommodation and subsistence of the said Militia.

Resolved that application be made to Col Chevers Commissary of Ordnance Stores for the loan of as many firelocks and Cartouch Boxes as may be necessary to equip such of the said Militia now called into service as may be destitute of the same & that this Convention will indemnify him for this loan.

Extracts from the Minutes:

ROBERT BENSON, Sec^r.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

John McKesson to ——.

[Miscel. Pap. 35 : 461.]

DUTCHESS COUNTY, Dec. 21st 1776.

SIR: In the room I formerly occupied to wit the second house on the right hand side of Maiden Lane above the fly markett a large book Case I left about 40 vols of Books principally belonging to the executors or Infant Grand Children of John Roosevelt Esq late of Kings County dec^d — I also left in the same house many articles of Furniture a small part my own property, the greater part belonging to the Widow and Infant son of John Bassett dec^d If you will be so kind as to pay such attention to the effects in that House as to prevent their being wasted and embezzled you will do an act of great Kindness to the distressed proprietors & very greatly oblige Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant.

Petition of Lieutenant Marvin.

[Petitions, 33: 56.]

To the Honorable Congress at the Fishkills.

GENTLEMEN: I having from the first of the unhappy controversy betwen Great Britton and the States of america ingaged in the servis of my country not from sinister views to advance my privet intrest, but puerly for the good of my country and to maintain the libarty of the same think it but reasonable that I should be continued in the same considering I have seacrefised my intrest in the cause of my country, and but just escaped with my life and the lives of my famely Leaving all to be destroyed by our unnatral Enemies, and not being duly represented, I am Gentlemen under the Disagreeable Necessity to represent my case to you myself. I served the last year a first Lieu^t in the first Company in ye 3rd New York Rig^t and this year in the same capacety in the first Company in the Second New York Rig^t and for what I know have given good seatisfaction both to officers and men and if theire is eny person hath brought enything against me to your Honourable House to wrong my caricture, I should be glad to know it that I might defend it and on the conterary if I am deserving such tretment, I shall calmly Retire from the Servis and Leave it for these who are more deserving. I would therefore petition your Hon^{ble} House to take my case into your wise consideration, and if in your wisdom you think proper to do enything for me it will be Greatfully Ecknoledged by your Honour's most Humble Servant,

BENJ^N MARVI^N.23rd Dec^r 1776.*Petition of Inhabitants of Westchester County.*

[American Archives, 5th series, 3: 1379.]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, December 23, 1776.

We, the Subscribers, inhabitants of the County of Westchester, and members of the General Committee for said county, do for ourselves and our suffering brethren, beg leave to lay before the honourable Convention the distressed situation they are at present in, praying that the Convention will take this important matter into their immediate consideration, and grant the good inhabitants of said County such relief as they in their wisdom may think expedient, and the necessity of the case required.

First, that the inhabitants of said County are in continual danger of being made prisoners, and their farms and habitations plundered by Robert Rogers' party, consisting of about seven hundred men, who daily make excursions in divers parts of said County, and taking with them by force of arms many of its good inhabitants, also their stock, grain, and every thing else that falls in their way, laying waste and destroying all that they cannot take with them, whereby the friends to this State who reside in this quarter, are deprived of the necessaries of life.

Secondly, that we did apply to Colonel Budd, desiring him to raise the Militia for our relief, who replied that as most of the well-affected and able part of the Militia were in the service, it was impossible for him to raise such a number of men as the nature of our request required.

Thirdly, that although there were two brigades quartered in said County, they did not (although not unacquainted with our distress) afford us any relief or assistance, and that we did apply to General Spencer (then stationed near the White Plains), praying him to assist us, but we never received any answer to our request. He, in a few days after, removed from that place to North Castle Church, leaving us entirely exposed to the ravages and cruelties of the enemy; that we are well informed, on General Spence's being asked why he retreated so far back, he replied that he thought us not worth defending. And General Wooster, who is now stationed at the Saw-Pitts, in the eastern part of the County, affords us no assistance; and we have been informed that some of his officers should have said that they would not defend the State, and if the enemy should make their appearance, they would retreat to the borders of Connecticut, and there make a stand. We

would further inform your honourable House, that many of the Eastern troops, while in our country, instead of protecting its inhabitants from the enemy, did plunder and distress them more than the very enemy themselves, taking off with them our stock, household furniture, and even our farming utensils. From this alone, gentlemen, it must clearly appear to you, that we cannot expect any relief from that quarter.

From the above relation of facts, and many other circumstances that you are not unacquainted with, we make no doubt will induce you without delay to give us such relief as our much-distressed country now loudly calls for. We rely upon you, gentlemen, for assistance. Our lives and every thing near and dear to us depends on you for their preservation.

JOHN THOMAS, JR., *Chairman Com.*
WM. MILLER, *Deputy Com.*
JOSEPH YOUNG,
PETER VAN TASSEL,
FRED. JAY.

Report on the Petition from Westchester County.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 329.]

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition from the Inhabitants of the County of West Chester beg Leave to report the following Resolutions.

That an Expedition be made into the said County of West Chester under the command of Col^o Malcolm for which Purpose the said Col^o Malcolm be immediately ordered over with his Regiment to Peekskill.

That the Commanding officer at Peekskill be requested to put Col^o Thomas with his Regiment under the Command of Col^o Malcolm.

That the Militia of the said County be encouraged to join the Troops aforesaid with four Days Provisions for which purpose Major Lockwood be immediately Sent among them and to concert a Place of Rendezvous for those who are willing to serve with secrecy & Dispatch. That such Militia be allowed Continental Pay & Rations; that the Commissary at Peekskill be requested to furnish such Rations & in default thereof that the said Major Lockwood be impowered to appoint a Commissary for the purpose afores^d

That the Rangers daily expected from Albany be also put under the command of Col^o Malcolm immediately upon their arrival.

That the Troops under the command of Capt. Scribner be also subjected to his command.

That Col^o Malcolm be ordered to take the most effectual measures for apprehending or destroying such of the Enemies Rangers & other their Troops as may be found in the Said County—as also for the bringing away from such Parts of the said County as are more immediately exposed to the Enemy all Forage, Grain, Cattle, sheep, Horses, &c., giving Receipts therefor to the parties from whom the same are taken respectively, and burning all Boats along the Sound as far Eastward as Rie inclusively if necessary, and that for these purposes he be impowered to press Teams, Carts, Waggons, Horses, &c., the Expenses thereof to be paid by Stephen Ward, Esqr.

That the said Major Lockwood be ordered to wait upon the said Commanding Officer at Peekskill with a copy of these Resolutions & of the said Petition and also to concert measures with the said Stephen Ward & Col^o Malcolm, & that he be furnished with the sum of five hundred pounds for defraying the incidental Expenses of the Said Expedition and account therefor with this Committee or Convention.

That a Letter be written to Genl George Clinton requesting the Regiments of Col^o Malcolm & Col^o Thomas for the purposes aforesaid & that Major Lockwood wait upon him with the same.*

* For this letter see Jour. Prov. Cong. I. 749.

That Maj^r Lockwood explain to Genl Heath the reasons upon which the Convention have formed this expedition & inform him that in the opinion of this Committee that it will not hazard the loss of the defiles to which they can return upon the earliest notice.

That he endeavor to obtain from Gen^l Heath provision, particularly Hard bread & whatever else may be necessary for forwarding the intentions of the above resolutions.

That he apply to the Quarter Master at Peekskill for his aid in removing Forage from the County of Westchester—& to the Commissary requesting him to purchase such cattle as may be driven in for the use of the Army.

That He have power to devise & carry into execution any plan for obtaining ammunition & to make use of the lead & powder belonging to this State at Peekskill or this place.

Ordered that the Treasurer of this State advance to Major Ebenezer Lockwood the Sum of five hundred Pounds for defraying the incidental expences attend^g an intended Expedition under the Command of Col^o Malcolm against Major Rodgers, his Rangers, & other the enemy's Troops in Westchester County & for bringing off the forage, Grain, Cattle, &c from such parts of the said County as are most exposed to the enemy, pursuant to Resolutions of this Committee passed this day.

Resolved that Col^o Malcolm do cause all the Forage, Grain, Cattle, Sheep, Horses, &c which by the Resolutions of yesterday he is directed to take from Such Parts of the County of West Chester as are more immediately exposed to the Enemy to be removed to Peekskill or such other Place or Places as Stephen Ward, Esqr in the said Resolutions mentioned shall direct.

Resolved that the said Stephen Ward be and he hereby is impowered & directed to sell and dispose of such Forage, Grain, Cattle, Sheep, Horses, &c and that for the Purpose afs^d he do apply to the Commissaries & Quarter Masters of the Continental Army for the time being in West Chester County aforesaid, and that in case they shall decline to purchase the same then and in such case he shall make sale thereof to such Persons as he shall think proper.

Resolved that the money arising from such sales be disposed of as followeth to wit: that such of the Inhabitants of the said County as already have removed or immediately hereafter shall remove from the Southwestern parts thereof into the more interior Country, shall receive the Ballance of the sales of such things as they shall respectively produce Receipts for after deducting the Expence of Cartage, &c and that the Remainder of the monies arising from the sales by him the said Stephen Ward to be made as aforesaid be paid to the Treasurer of this Convention.

Address of the Convention of the State of New York to their Constituents.

[American Archives, 5th series, 3: 1382.]

At this most important period, when the freedom and happiness, or the slavery and misery, of the present and future generations of Americans, is to be determined on, a solemn appeal to the Supreme Ruler of all events—to whom every individual must one day answer for the part he now acts—it becomes the duty of the Representatives of a free people to call their attention to this most serious subject, and the more so at a time when their enemies are industriously endeavoring to delude, intimidate and seduce them by false suggestions, artful misrepresentations and insidious promises of protection.

You and all men were created free, and authorized to establish civil government, for the preservation of your rights against oppression, and the security of that freedom which God hath given you, against the rapacious hand of tyranny and lawless power. It is, therefore, not only necessary to the well-being of society, but the duty of every man, to oppose and repel all those, by whatever name or title distinguished,

who prostitute the powers of Government to destroy the happiness and freedom of the people over whom they may be appointed to rule.

Under the auspices and direction of Divine Providence, your forefathers removed to the wilds and wilderness of America. By their industry they made it a fruitful, and by their virtue, a happy country. And we should still have enjoyed the blessings of peace and plenty, if we had not forgotten the source from which those blessings flowed, and permitted our country to be contaminated by the many shameful vices which have prevailed among us.

It is a well known truth, that no virtuous people were ever oppressed; and it is also true that a scourge was never wanting for those of an opposite character. Even the Jews, those favorites of Heaven, met with the frowns, whenever they forgot the smiles of their benevolent Creator. By tyrants of Egypt, of Babylon, of Syria, and of Rome, they were severely chastised. And those tyrants themselves, when they had executed the vengeance of Almighty God, their own crimes bursting on their own heads, received the rewards justly due to their violation of the sacred rights of mankind.

You were born equally free with the Jews, and have as good a right to be exempted from the arbitrary domination of Great Britain as they had from the invasions of Egypt, Babylon, Syria or Rome. But they, for their wickedness, were permitted to be scourged by the latter, and we, for our wickedness, are scourged by tyrants, as cruel and implacable as those.

Our case, however, is peculiarly distinguished from theirs. Their enemies were strangers, unenlightened, and bound to them by no ties of gratitude or consanguinity. Our enemies, on the contrary, are themselves Christians. They are of a nation and people bound to us by the strongest ties—a people by whose sides we have fought and bled, whose power we have contributed to raise, who owe much of their wealth to our industry, and whose grandeur has been augmented by our exertions.

It is unnecessary to remind you that, during the space of between one and two hundred years, every man sat under his own vine and his own fig-tree, and there was none to make him afraid. That the people of Britain never claimed a right to dispose of us, and every thing belonging to us, according to their will and pleasure, until the reign of the present King of that Island. And that, to enforce this abominable claim, they have invaded our country by sea and by land. From this extravagant and iniquitous claim, and from the unreasonable as well as cruel manner in which they would gain our submission, it seems as though Providence were determined to use them as instruments to punish the guilt of this country, and bring us back to a sense of duty to our Creator.

You may remember that, to obtain redress of the many grievances to which the King and Parliament of Great Britain had subjected you, the most dutiful petitions were presented, not only by the several Assemblies, but by the Representatives of all America, in General Congress. And you cannot have forgot with what contempt they were neglected. Nay, the humblest of all petitions, praying only to be heard, was answered by the sound of the trumpet and clashing of arms. This, however, is not the only occasion on which the hearts of Kings have been hardened; and in all probability it will add to the number of those instances in which their oppression, injustice and hardness of heart have worked their destruction.

Bound by the strongest obligations to defend the inheritance which God hath given us, to Him we referred our cause, and opposed the assaults of our taskmasters, being determined rather to die free than slaves, and entail bondage on our children.

By our vigorous efforts, and by the goodness of Divine Providence, those cruel invaders were driven from our country in the last campaign. We then flattered ourselves that the signal success of our arms, and the unanimity and spirit of our people, would have induced our foes to desist from the prosecution of their wicked designs, and disposed their hearts to peace. But peace we had not yet deserved. Exultation took place of thanksgiving, and we ascribed that to our own powers which was only to be attributed to the great guardian of the innocent.

The enemy with greater strength again invade us—invade us not less by their arts than their arms. They tell you that if you submit you shall have protection;



that their King breathes nothing but peace; that he will ~~revise~~ (not repeal) all his cruel acts and instructions, and will receive you into favour. But what are the terms on which you are promised peace? Have you heard of any except absolute, unconditional obedience and servile submission? If his professions are honest—if he means not to cajole and deceive you—why are you not explicitly informed of the terms, and whether the Parliament mean to tax you hereafter at their will and pleasure? Upon this and the like points, these Military Commissioners of peace are silent; and, indeed, are not authorized to say a word, unless a power to grant pardon implies a power to adjust claims and secure privileges, or unless the bare possession of life is the only privilege which Americans are to enjoy. For a power to grant pardon is the only one which their Parliament or Prince have thought proper to give them. And yet they speak of peace. But they hold dangers in their hands. They invite you to accept of blessings, and stain your habitations with blood. Their voice resembles the voice of Jacob, but their hands are like the hands of Esau.

If their Sovereign intends to repeal any of the acts we complain of, why are they not especially named? If he designs you shall be free, why does he not promise that the claims of his Parliament, to bind you in all cases whatsoever, shall be given up and relinquished? If a reasonable peace was intended, why did he not empower his Commissioners to treat with the Congress, or with Deputies from all the Assemblies; or why was not some other mode devised, in which America might be heard? Is it not highly ridiculous for them to pretend that they are authorized to treat of a peace between Britain and America, with every man they meet? Was such a treaty ever heard of before? Is such an instance to be met with in the history of mankind? No! The truth is, peace is not meant; and the specious pretences and proclamations, are calculated only to disunite and deceive.

If the King of Britain really desires peace, why did he order all your vessels to be seized and confiscated? Why did he most cruelly command that the men found on board such vessels, should be added to the crews of his ships of war, and compelled to fight against their own countrymen; to spill the blood of their neighbors and friends, nay, of their fathers, their brothers and children? And all this before his pretended ambassadors of peace had arrived on our shores. Does any history, sacred or profane, record any thing more impious, more horrible, more execrably wicked, tyrannical or devilish? If there be one single idea of peace in his mind, why does he order your cities to be burnt, your country desolated, your brethren to starve and languish and die in prisons? If any thing was intended besides destruction, devastation, and bloodshed, why are the mercenaries of Germany transported near four thousand miles, to plunder your houses, to ravish your wives and daughters, to strip your infant children, to expose whole families naked, miserable, and forlorn, to want, to hunger, to inclement skies, and wretched deaths? If peace were not totally reprobated by him, why are those pusillanimous, deluded, servile wretches among you, who for present ease or impious bribes, would sell their liberty, their children, and their souls; who, like savages, worship every devil who promises not to hurt them, or obey any mandates however cruel, for which they are paid;—how is it that these sordid, degenerate creatures, who bow the knee to this King, and daily offer incense at his shrine, should be denied the peace so repeatedly promised them? Why are they indiscriminately abused, robbed, and plundered, with their more deserving neighbours? But in this world as in the other, it is right and just that the wicked should be punished by their seducers.

In a word, if peace was the desire of your enemies, and humanity their object, why do they thus trample under foot every right and every duty, human and divine? Why, like the demons of old, is their wrath to be expiated only by human sacrifices? Why do they excite the savages of the wilderness to murder our inhabitants, and exercise cruelties unheard of among civilized nations? No regard for religion or virtue remains among them. Your very churches bear witness of their iniquity; your churches are used without hesitation as jails, as stables, and as houses of sport and theatrical exhibitions. What faith, what trust, what confidence, can you repose in these men, who are deaf to the call of humanity, dead to every sentiment of religion, and void of all regard for the temple of the Lord of Hosts?

And why all this desolation, bloodshed, and unparalleled cruelty? They tell you to reduce you to obedience. Obedience to what? To their sovereign will and pleasure! And what then? Why then you shall be pardoned because you consent to be slaves. And why should you be slaves now, having been freemen ever since this country was settled? Because, forsooth, the King and Parliament of an island three thousand miles off, choose that you should be hewers of wood and drawers of water for them. And is this the people whose proud domination you are taught to solicit? Is this the peace which some of you so ardently desire? For shame! for shame!

But you are told that their armies are numerous, that their fleet strong, their soldiers valiant, their resources great; that you will be conquered; that victory ever attends their standard; and therefore that your opposition is vain—your resistance fruitless. What then? You can but be slaves at last, if you should think life worth holding on so base a tenure.

But who is it that gives victory? By whom is a nation exalted? Since what period hath the race been always to the swift, and the battle to the strong? Can you be persuaded that the merciful King of kings hath surrendered His crown and sceptre to the merciless tyrant of Britain, and committed the affairs of this lower world to his guidance, control, and direction? We learned otherwise from our fathers; and God himself hath told us, that strength and numbers avail not against Him. Seek, then, to be at peace with Him; solicit His alliance, and fear not the boasted strength and power of your foes.

You may be told that your forts have been taken, your country ravaged, and that your armies have retreated, and therefore that God is not with you. It is true that some forts have been taken, that our country hath been ravaged, and that our Maker is displeased with us. But it is also true that the King of Heaven is not like the King of Britain, implacable. If His assistance be sincerely implored, it will surely be obtained. If we turn from our sins, He will turn from His anger—Then will our arms be crowned with success, and the pride and power of our enemies, like the arrogance and pride of Nebuchadnezzar, will vanish away. Let us do our duty, and victory will be our reward. Let a general reformation of manners take place; let no more widows and orphans, compelled to fly from their peaceful abodes, complain that you make a market of their distress, and take cruel advantage of their necessities; when your country is invaded and cries aloud for your aid, fly not to some secure corner of a neighboring State, and remain idle spectators of her distress, but share in her fate, and manfully support her cause; let universal charity, publick spirit, and private virtue, be inculcated, encouraged, and practised; unite in preparing for a vigorous defence of your country, as if all depended on your own exertions; and when you have done these things, then rely upon the good Providence of Almighty God for success, in full confidence, that without His blessing all our efforts will eventually fail.

A people moving on these solid principles never have, and never will be, subjugated by any tyrant whatever. Cease, then, to desire the flesh-pots of Egypt, and remember their task-masters and oppressions. No longer hesitate about rejecting all dependence on a King, who will rule you only with a rod of iron. Tell those who blame you for declaring yourselves independent, that you have done no more than what your late King had done for you. That he declared you to be out of his protection. That he absolved you from all allegiance—That he made war upon you, and instead of your King, he became your enemy and destroyer. By his consent, by his own act, you became independent of his Crown. If you are wise, you will always continue so. Freedom is now in your power. Value the heavenly gift. Remember, if you dare to neglect or despise it, you offer an insult to the Divine Bestower. Nor despair of keeping it. Despair and despondency mark a little mind, and indicate a groveling spirit. After the armies of Rome had been repeatedly defeated by Hannibal, that Imperial City was besieged by this brave and experienced General, at the head of a numerous and victorious army. But so far was her glorious citizens from being dismayed by the loss of so many battles, and of all of their country, so confident in their own virtues and the protection of Heaven, that the

very land on which the Carthaginians were encamped was sold at publick auction for more than the usual price. Those heroick citizens disdained to receive his protections or to regard his proclamations. They remembered that their ancestors had left them free—ancestors who had bled in rescuing their country from the tyranny of Kings. They invoked the protection of the Supreme Being. They bravely defended their city with undaunted resolution; they repelled the enemy, and recovered their country. Blush, then, ye degenerate spirits, who give all over for lost, because your enemies have marched through three or four Counties in this and a neighboring State—ye who basely fly, to have the yoke of slavery fixed upon your necks, and to swear that you and your children after you shall be slaves forever! Such men deserve to be slaves, and are fit only for beasts of burden to the rest of mankind. Happy would it be for America if they were removed away, instead of continuing in this country, to people it with a race of animals who, from their form, must be classed among the human species, but possess none of those qualities which render man more respectable than the brutes.

There never yet was a war in which victory and success did not sometimes change sides. In the present nothing has happened either singular or decisive. Inquire dispassionately, and be not deceived by those artful tales which emissaries from the enemy so industriously circulate.

A powerful and well-disciplined army, supported by a respectable fleet, invade this country. They are opposed by an army which, though numerous and brave, is quite undisciplined. Notwithstanding this manifest disparity, they have never thought it prudent to give us battle, though they have often had the fairest opportunities. True it is, that taking advantage of that critical moment when our forces are almost disbanded, they have penetrated into Jersey, and marched a considerable distance without being attacked. If any are alarmed at this circumstance, let them consider that we do not fight for a few acres of land, but for freedom—for the freedom and happiness of millions yet unborn. Would it not be highly imprudent to risk such important events upon the issue of a general battle, when it is certain Great Britain cannot long continue the war, and by protracting it we cannot fail of success? The British Ministry, sensible of this truth, and convinced that the people of England are aware of it, have promised that the present campaign shall be the last. They are greatly and justly alarmed at their situation. A country drained of men and money, the difficulties of supplying fleets and armies at so great a distance, the dangers of domestick insurrections, the probability that France will take advantage of their defenceless condition, the ruin of their commerce by our privateers—these are circumstances at which the boldest are dismayed. They are convinced that the people will not remain long content in such a dangerous situation; hence it is that they press so hard to make this campaign decisive; and hence it is that we should endeavour to avoid it. Even suppose that Philadelphia, which may be believed to be of such great importance, suppose it was taken or abandoned, the conquest of America will still be at a great distance. Millions, determined to be free, still remain to be subdued—millions who disdain to part with their liberties, their consciences, and the happiness of their posterity in future ages, for infamous protections and dishonourable pardons.

But amidst all the terror and dismay which have taken hold upon some weak minds, let us consider the advantage under which we prosecute the present war. Our country supplies us with every commodity which is necessary for life or defence. Arms and ammunition are now abundantly manufactured in almost all the American States, and our armies will be abundantly supplied with all military stores. We have more fighting men in America than Britain can possibly send. Our trade is free, and every port of France and Spain affords protection to our ships. Other nations, invited by the advantages of the commerce, will doubtless soon follow their example; and experience must convince the most incredulous that the British navy cannot exclude us from the sea. If their armies have invaded, ravaged, and plundered our dominions and our people, have we not successfully attacked them on their boasted empire of the ocean? Have not our privateers brought into our ports of America British property to the amount of more than

fifteen hundred thousand pounds? And do we not daily receive the most valuable cargoes from foreign countries, in spite of those fleets whose colours have waved in triumph over the globe? The article of salt, about which some of you have been uneasy, will soon be fully supplied. The shores of America are washed by the ocean for more than two thousand miles. Works for manufacturing salt have been erected and proved successful, and many cargoes of it are expected, and have arrived in the neighbouring States. Provisions of every kind abound among us. From our plenteous stores Great Britain hath heretofore supplied her necessities, though she now most wantonly and ungratefully abuses the kind hand which hath ministered to her wants and alleviated her distress. As to clothing, the rapid increase of our manufacturers, and the supplies we obtain from abroad, quiet all fears upon that subject.

By the most authentick intelligence from Europe, we are informed that the people of France are ripe for a war with Britain, and will not omit the present opportunity of extending their commerce and humbling their rival. Every State in Europe beheld with a jealous eye the growing power of the British empire, and the additional strength she daily received from this amazing Continent; for they could not but perceive that their own security was diminished in proportion as her power to injure them increased. Whence is it, then, that some persons pretend to assure you that France, Spain, and the other European States, are not disposed to favour you? The wise and virtuous of all nations have pronounced our cause to be just, and approved the manner in which our resistance hath been conducted.

Whoever, therefore, considers the natural strength and advantage of this country, the distance it is removed from Britain, the obvious policy of many European Powers, the great supplies of arms and ammunition cheerfully offered us by the French and Spaniards, and the feeble and destitute condition of Britain,—that she is drained of men and money, obliged to hire foreign mercenaries for the execution of her wicked purposes; in arrears to her troops for a twelvemonth's pay, which she cannot or will not discharge; her credit sunk; her trade ruined; her inhabitants divided; her King unpopular and her Ministers execrated; that she is overwhelmed with a monstrous debt, cut off from the vast revenue heretofore obtained by taxes on American produce; her West-India Islands in a starving condition; her ships taken; her merchants involved in bankruptcy; her designs against us wicked, unjust, cruel, contrary to the laws of God and man, pursued with implacable, unrelenting vengeance, and in a manner barbarous and opposed to the usage of civilized nations;—whoever considers that we have humbly sought peace and been refused; that we have been denied even a hearing; all our petitions rejected; all our remonstrances disregarded; that we fight not for conquest but only for security; that our cause is the cause of God, of human nature and posterity;—whoever, we say, seriously considers these things, must entertain very improper ideas of the Divine justice to which we have appealed, and be very little acquainted with the course of human affairs, to harbour the smallest doubt of our being successful.

Remember the long and glorious struggle of the United Netherlands against the power of Spain, to which they had once been subjected. Their extent was small, their country poor, their people far from numerous, and unaccustomed to arms, and in the neighborhood of their enemies Spain, at that time the most powerful kingdom in Europe, her fleet formidable, her armies great, inured to war, and led by the best Generals of the age, and her Treasury overflowing with the wealth of Mexico and Peru—endeavoured to enslave them. They dutifully remonstrated against the design. Their petitions were treated with contempt, and fire and sword was carried into their country to compel submission. They nobly resolved to be free. They declared themselves to be independent States, and after an obstinate struggle, frustrated the wicked intentions of Spain.

Switzerland presents us with another instance of magnanimity. That country was oppressed by cruel tyrants, but the people refused to continue in bondage. With arms in their hands they expelled those tyrants, and left to their descendants the portion of freedom.

Even England, whose Genius now blushes for the degeneracy of her sons, hath

afforded examples of opposition to tyranny which are worthy to be imitated by all nations. His sacred Majesty Charles the First, lost his head and his Crown by attempting to enslave his subjects; and His sacred Majesty James the Second, was for the same reason expelled the Kingdom, with his whole family, and the Prince of Orange chosen King in his stead. The English were too wise to believe that the person of any tyrant could be sacred, and never suffered any man to wear the Crown who attempted to exercise the powers of royalty to the destruction of the people from whom those powers were derived.

This practice is not only consistent with human reason, but perfectly consonant to the will and practice of God himself. You know that the Jews were under his peculiar direction, and you need not be informed of the many instances in which he took the crown from such of their Kings as refused to govern according to the laws of the Jews.

If, then, God hath given us freedom, are we responsible to him for that as well as other talents? If it be our birthright, let us not sell it for a mess of pottage, nor suffer it to be torn from us by the hand of violence! If the means of defence are in our power and we do not make use of them, what excuse shall we make to our children and our Creator? These are questions of the deepest concern to us all. These are questions which materially affect our happiness, not only in this world but in the world to come. And surely, "if ever a test for the trial of spirits can be necessary, it is now. If ever those of liberty and faction ought to be distinguished from each other, it is now. If ever it is incumbent on the people to know truth and to follow it, it is now."

Rouse, therefore, brave Citizens! Do your duty like men! and be persuaded that Divine Providence will not permit this Western World to be involved in the horrors of slavery. Consider that from the earliest ages of the world, Religion, Liberty and Empire, have been bounding their course towards the setting sun. The Holy Gospels are yet to be preached to those Western regions, and we have the highest reason to believe that the Almighty will not suffer Slavery and the Gospel to go hand in hand. It can not, it will not be.

But if there be any among us dead to all sense of honour and love of their country; if deaf to all the calls of liberty, virtue, and religion; if forgetful of the magnanimity of their ancestors, and the happiness of their children; if neither the examples and success of other nations, the dictates of reason and of nature, or the great duties they owe to their God, themselves, and their posterity, have any effect upon them; if neither the injuries they have received, the prize they are contending for, the future blessings or curses of their children, the applause or reproach of all mankind, the approbation or displeasure of their Great Judge, or the happiness or misery consequent upon their conduct in this and a future state, can move them, then let them be assured that they deserve to be slaves, and are entitled to nothing but anguish and tribulation. Let them banish from their remembrance the reputation, the freedom and happiness, which they have inherited from their forefathers. Let them forget every duty, human and divine; remember not that they have children; and beware how they call to mind the justice of the Supreme Being. Let them go into captivity like the idolatrous and disobedient Jews, and be a reproach and a by-word among the nations.

But we think better things of you. We believe and are persuaded, that you will do your duty like men, and cheerfully refer your cause to the great and righteous Judge. If success crown your efforts, all the blessings of freedom will be your reward. If you fail in the contest, you will be happy with God and liberty in Heaven.

By the unanimous order of the Convention:

ABM. TEN BROECK, *President.*

FISHKILL, December 23, 1776.

Report of a Committee to Confer with Col. Trumbull.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 351.]

A. M. Dec 24th 1776.

Your Committe appointed to confer with Col Trumbull relative to the want of Provisions at the Forts Montgomery & Constitution and also for the Militia who are now in the service under Genl George Clinton & relative to a plan for the importation of Salt for the States of Connecticut & New York, do report that Coll Trumbull says that the want of Provisions at the Forts Montgomery & Constitution is owing to the Passes in the Highlands not being sufficiently guarded, to justify him in pouring any large quantity of provisions in those forts & that he notwithstanding believes they are well provided by this time, that he is now going to Peekskill & will take care that they are duly supplied. That Col Hay is authorized by him to supply the Millittia on the west side of Hudsons River. With regard to the plan for importation of Salt for the State of Connecticut & New York he informs your Committe that he is authorized by the general Congress to import a quantity for the use of the Army & that he has laid a plan with the State of Connecticut to send out a number of Vessels for that purpose, one half of each adventure to be on acct of the general Congress & the other half on the acct of the State of Connecticut, that several vessels are already sailed in the coarse of last month & others now fitting out, & that if the Convention of New York incline to join in said plan he is willing to interest them into it & divide the Risque into three equal parts between the General Congress the State of Connecticut & the State of New York.

That the vessels so taken in hier are appraised & the value thereof insured to the respective Owners—Your Committe are therefore of opinion that if such plan be entered into by this Convention it will greatly tend to the supplying this State with that necessary article all which is most humbly submitted.

ISAAC ROOSEVELT,
CHRIS^{TR} TAPPEN.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Report of Auditors of Gov. Trumbull's Accounts.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 353.]

Dec. 24th 1776, read & agreed to.

Your Committe for auditing accts Reports, that they have examined an acct which was forwarded to this Convention by his excellency Gov Trumbull, amounting to £674 9 0 lawful, equal to £899 5 4, New York Currency, for transporting a number of Inhabitants from Long Island, over to the State of Connecticut with their stock &c, that they find the amount is ascertained by three gentlemen who have been appointed for that purpose by the Committee of New London & Groton and whom Gov Trumbull declares are Gentlemen of Character, that they are therefore of opinion that it be allowed & hat the sum of £44 5 lawful money equal to £59 New York Currency as part thereof for service performed by Mr John Field, be paid to himself he is now here, that the remaining balance of £630 4 lawful money equal to £840 5 4 New York Currency be remitted to his Excellency Gov Trumbull for the purpose of discharging said acct. That they have examined another acct also transmitted by Gov Trumbull for service performed by Mr John Vail which the Connecticut Auditors have not thought fit to certify as just & therefore are of Opinion that it be disallowed for the present & that a Letter to the following purport be written to Gov Trumbull to wit—

SIR: Your letter of the 12th inst covering an acct for removing a number of Inhabitants with their Stock &c from Long Island to your State was duly received, the amount of Mr John Fields demand being £44 5 has been paid to himself here agreeable to your request the remaining ballance to wit £630 4 I am directed to



transmit to your excellency by the Messenger Benjamin Montanye, and beg the favor you will order it paid to the several persons, to whom it is due—Whenever Mr John Vail transmits his acct properly audited payment will be ordered him.

MAT ADGATE,
ALEX WEBSTER, } Committee.
BENJ NEWKIRK,

To Gov TRUMBULL.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Committee of Safety to Governor Trumbull.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 433.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISH KILL, Dec. 24th 1776.

SIR: The Convention have directed me to enclose to your Excellency an extract of a Letter from Genl Washington to hint the necessity of securing the passes in the highlands which are in some measure the keys of this State, the importance of which in this controversy is evident from the uniform endeavours of the enemy to possess themselves of it, & the command that it would give them over the Indian Nations. This State has suffered greatly in the course of the war, 5 entier Counties and a Part of the 6th one in possession of the Enemy, much therefore cannot be expected from them, but whatever they can do has & will be done, as they correct the evils arising from short enlistments—they raised upwards of 2,100 men over & above our quota who are to continue in service till the last day of December. Afterwards at the request of Genl Washington they sent down 600 men to garrison the Forts in the highlands whose time of enlistment expired the first day of this month. We have also been frequently under the necessity of calling out a very considerable part of our Militia when the enemy quitted this State & Genl Washingtons army was greatly reduced. Convention thought it expedient to send some into New Jersey, as well to raise the spirits of the Whigs there as to oblige the enemy to weaken this Army by leaving Garrisons behind them. They accordingly sent down near 2000 men under the command of Brigadier Genl Clinton who are still in the field and have been very sucessful in several skirmishes with the Enemy. These Sir are the exertions we have made, by which you may easily conceive that we are not a little exauasted & harassed. In this situation we are informed that the few troops that were left under the command of Genl Spencer & Heath will be disbanded in a few days and the whole safety of this State and that of America, which in a great measure is —will be left to our own Militia. We have therefore made a further Draft —hem, but Sir they fear that these will be insufficient to guard the passes on the —t, & those on the Albany post road on the east side of Hudsons River, if the —d be attacked by any considerable force which they have strong reason to bel ey will be. The Convention therefore are obliged to call upon Connecticut to i the passes on the oblong road which are not less the inlets into that state than ad which they have reason to fear will without their assistance be but slightly d. They need not urge the necessity of raising your levies & of keeping in the mean time a body of Militia on foot to guard against danger of being without an army, since they are fully satisfied that you are app. f the importance of those measures & that they will be executed with th spirit which has hitherto so honorably characterized Connecticut.

The convention l directed me to inform your excellency that an act lately passed by your legisl. prohibiting the transportation from out of your State of several articles enumere herein, has given the most serious concern to them as by the Misfortunes of the Inhabitants of this State are now deprived of a Sea Port. They have no p means of procuring many of the necessaries of life but from the Eastern whose commerce is still open. The Convention are

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satisfied that it could never be your intention to add to their distresses by which they are unavoidably afflicted & therefore doubt not that this evil will be remedied as soon as mentioned.

I am, Sir, with great respect Your most Obedient & Very Hbl Sv^t By Order.

Committee of Safety to Gen. Washington.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 705.]

A. M. Dec 24th 1776.

SIR: We were honored with your excellencys favor of the 15th and most readily accept your appology for not answering ours of last month, since we are not ignorant of the streights into which our temporary enlistsments have thrown you, & have found in the difficulties which your Excellency had to contend with no small addition to those under which we laboured. You will see by the enclosed resolves that we have agreeable to your Excellencys request called out great part of our Militia beside those that are on the west side of Hudsons River under the command of Brigadier General Clinton with a view to supply the place of the Troops who are shortly to leave us—but sir we cannot but help observing that we dare not put too much confidence in our endeavors for reasons that will be explained to your Excellency by Mr Benson the bearer hereof. We have had frequent intimations that the Enemy designed shortly to make a push for this place & some of them so well founded as to convince us that nothing but our being in a proper state of defence will frustrate the design—As the difficulties under which we labour have not escaped your attention we persuade ourselves that your Excellency will contribute so far as is consistent with the general Welfare to remove them—this we conceive can be in no way so effectually done as by sending some of the new raised Regiments if any are completed to secure the defiles in the High Lands, this we know must be regulated by circumstances of which your Excellency is the only proper Judge & to your decision after having Clearly hinted it we most cheerfully submit the necessities of the Troops sent to the Northard are inconceivably great & unless speedily supplied must render the forces we raise entirely useless. We have directed Mr Benson to press the Congress to fall upon some means of furnishing us out of the stores they have purchased in the Eastern States, perhaps our request if backed by your Excellencys recommendation would be the more speedily complied with

I am sir with great respect Your most obdt & very humble Servant By Order.
His Excellency General WASHINGTON.

Colonel Swartwout to New York Convention.

[American Archives, 5th series, vol. 3: 1433.]

FORT CONSTITUTION, December 26th, 1776.

GENTLEMEN: I now send by the bearer, Ensign Weaver, two yoke of oxen and cart, which were the property of Mr. Frederick Van Cortland, at Kingsbridge. The oxen and cart was pressed, in order to carry the baggage of my regiment to the White Plains from Peekskill: were sent with medicines to Fishkill, from which place I sent for them here, to haul down timber to make rafts; and as they can't be of any farther service here, have thought best to have them sent to you, gentlemen, to order with them as you think fit. You will be good enough to direct the bearer to whom he must deliver the cattle, and the receiver to give a receipt for them.

I am, gentlemen, with greatest respects, your very humble servant,
JACOBUS SWARTWOUT, Col.
To the Convention of the State of New York, at Fishkills.

New York Committee of Safety to Gen. Heath.

[American Archives, 5th series, 3: 1433.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
FISHKILL, December 26th, 1776.

SIR: I this day received your favor of the 24th inst., which I laid before the Committee, in answer to your request, with regard to the disposition of the prisoners taken up for plundering inhabitants of this State. I am directed to transmit you the enclosed resolves, by which you will see the determination of the Committee with respect to them. The Committee confide in your ready compliance with their request.

I am also directed to inform you that the troop of Horse, which were some time stationed at this place, some time since returned to Connecticut, with the consent and advice of the Convention of this State, on account of the scarcity of forage.

I am, sir, with respect, your most obedient, humble servant,
Major-General HEATH. ABM. TEN BROECK, President.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
FISHKILL, December 26th 1776.

Resolved, That General Heath be requested to send the Prisoners now in confinement at Peeks Kill, for thefts and plundering the inhabitants of this State, under guard, to the Goal of Dutchess county, at Poukeepsie, there to remain till thence delivered by due course of law; and General Heath is farther requested to cause the names of the said prisoners to be transmitted to the Committee of Safety or Convention of this State, that a proper mittimus may issue to commit them.

Extract from the Minutes.

ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

Col. Humphrey to Major Birdsill.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 339.]

To Major Benjamin Birdsill. I have just now received orders for the whole battalion to march on Wednesday next towards North Castle, there to remain till they may be relieved by new raised levies, to be allowed Slays or Wagons to carry their baggage & be in full pay. I hope you will prepare to march with the Battalion. Your compliance will oblige your most humble servt,

26th Dec., 1776.

WILLIAM HUMFREY.

Alexander Wallace to Gouverneur Morris.

[American Archives, 5th series, 3: 1464.]

NEW YORK, 28th December, 1776.

DEAR SIR: I got safely home here on the 25th July,* and found all my family in good health except my son Hugh, who is very bad and little hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Hugh Wallace is pretty well in health, but very unhappy about her husband being kept so long from her; and what adds to her distress is the very heavy loss she has met with about ten days ago in losing all her plate. She sent it to Richard Yates last summer, at Acquacknack, to be kept there as a place of safety, but upon his leaving that place, he had the box which contained the plate put on board a brig commanded by Captain Roche, bound to this place. About five miles below Hackensack, the brig was seized by a party of your army, and all the goods taken out. The plate cost upwards of fifteen hundred pounds, this currency. She thinks the gentlemen belonging to the Convention, when they know it belongs to her, will order it to be sent her immediately, as it would be very hard indeed to send her husband away to Connecticut, and allow her property to be plundered. I must

* Query, December. See his Petition of December 6. *Supra* p. 544.

request the favor of you to get this affair settled as soon as possible. Enclosed is an inventory of the plate. It was all in one box.

My papers &c., are in much better order than I expected, but my brother and I shall suffer greatly by being sent away from our property. I have sent your letter to your mother, who is very well, as are all your old friends. I shall go and see your mother in a few days. General Robinson assures me all the women and children, who have a mind to go to their husbands or friends, have liberty to go by this flag or any other way they may think proper. I am sorry Major Fish has not liberty to come on shore, or that Mr. Scott's request is not granted. Be assured I have done all in my power, but have no interest with General Howe. He is too busy at present sending despatches to England, to be seen. You will please present my compliments to all friends; and be assured I am with great esteem, your much obliged humble servant,

ALEXANDER WALLACE.

Please deliver the enclosed letters. Give the one for Hugh Wallace to Mr. Samuel Loudon, to be sent by post. My brother has lost all his clothes in the Jerseys. Mrs. Wallace sent them there. Tell Mr. John Ten Broeck I have not yet seen Mr. May, but am told he is here.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, Esq., at Fish kills.

The Contents of a Chest of Plate belonging to Hugh Wallace, Esq.

One tea urn, 1 epergne, 1 very large bowl, 4 candlesticks, 1 large pudding dish, 2 small do., 2 large salvers, 3 small do., 1 large tankard, 1 coffee-pot, 1 pitcher, 1 crust stand, 4 long-handle spoons, 4 scallop do., 1 dozen table spoons, 1 dozen dessert spoons, 1 sugar dish, 1 funnel, 1 fish trowel, 6 salts, 6 salt spoons, 2 mustard pots with spoons, 6 skewers, 2 milk pots, 1 tea chest with cannisters, 1 sugar tongs, 4 labels for bottles, 4 tumblers, 4 rimmers, 2 black jacks, 1 large soup ladle, 1 marrow spoon.

Report on Mr. Wallace's Letter.

[Mil. Com. 25: 686.]

M^r. R. Livingston to whom was referred a Letter from M^r Alexander Wallace to Gov^r Morris Esq^r having considered the subject thereof humbly reports—

That Hugh Wallace Esq^r was arrested by order of his Excellency Gen^l Washington, & sent to Connecticut on suspicion of being unfriendly to the cause of America.

That subsequent to his arrest his plate was removed to the State of New Jersey, & entrusted to the care of M^r Yates. That some time before our army under the command of Maj^r Genl Heath entered Hackensack the plate was put on board of a Brigg commanded by Cap^t Roche & bound for New York (whether the Brigg was British or American property does not appear nor whether she was loaded with supplies for the British Army) which Brigg together with the plate was taken by a party of our Army—from which facts your Committee is humbly of opinion

1^o That as M^r Hugh Wallace was only taken up on suspicion without any direct charge either alleged or proved ag^t him his detention does not affect the present question which must be determined by rules that would equally apply to every other person entitled to the protection of this State. That by a Resolution of Congress passed the 20th March 1776

All Vessels their tackle apparel & furniture & Cargoes belonging to Inhabitants of great Britain & all vessels which may be employed in carrying Supplies to the Ministerial Army which shall happen to be taken near the shores of any of these Colonies by the people of the Country or detachments from the Army, shall be deemed lawful prize &c.

If therefore it should appear that this vessel was British property there would be no doubt that the plate as part of the Cargo would be lawful prize.

If the vessel should appear to be the property of any person living under the Government of the enemy & voluntarily acknowledging the same he would (in the Idea

of your Committee) be an Inhabitant of Great Britain within the intention of the Congress, tho' perhaps so far within the Letter of the Resolution as to Justify the condemnation of the vessel, unless carrying Supplies to the enemy, since penal laws are always to be construed strictly & it may be that Congress intended that the property of subjects of either of the United States should be determined by the laws of those States.

If the vessel is not to be considered as coming within the Resolutions relative to the property of an inhabitant of Great Brittain a question of fact arises to wit whether she was carrying supplies to the enemies Army—if not she is not within the resolution and cannot be considered a lawful prize—

If on the other hand she was really employed in carrying such supplies—a doubt may arise whether any thing more than the vessel can be condemned—since nothing is said of the Cargo (your Committee is of opinion) that the clause designed to refer to the proceeding more especially as nothing is said even about the disposition of the supplies taken on board—& it would be absurd to condemn the vessel for carrying supplies and yet not confiscate those supplies. But as all these doubts, together with several others that might be raised, are questions that must Judicially be determined in a Court of Admiralty (your Committee thinks it unnecessary to trouble the house with a more minute inquiry into them) But is humbly of opinion that the protection due to M^r Wallace requires that he should not be deprived of his property except by a legal decision which he may have an opportunity to controvert, That therefore it is incumbent upon the Convention to put this matter in such a Train as will enable M^r Wallace to obtain ample Justice—That therefore they ought to write to Major Gen^l Heath desiring him to see that the Goods are not embezzled or taken away till they have been libled & condemned by the Court of Admiralty in New Jersey.

(Indorsed.) M^r Livingston's Report relative to M^r Wallace's letter to Gov^r Morris March 20th 1776. (*Sic.*)

Report on Saltpetre.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 343.]

A. M., Dec. 28th 1776.

Mr. David Gelston one of the committee formerly appointed on the 14th day of October—to have the Saltpetre manufactured in Suffolk County, and thence removed to Connecticut, transported to this State, delivered in their report, which was read, & is in the words following to wit,

Your Committee appointed to transport to this place the Salt Petre manufactured upon Long Island & transported to Connecticut, do report that whereas Mr. Gelston has Collected from sundry persons 585^{lb} 14 oz part of which he has paid for to the amount of £128 5 & that there is in the hands of other persons a quantity of Salt-petre manufactured upon Long Island to the amount of 6 or 700^{lb} or thereabouts, making in the whole about 1200^{lb} which will amount at 6s. to £360—and whereas Mr. Gelston has received £60 on acct, therefore resolved that this convention advance to Mr. Gelston the sum of £300 to enable him to pay for the same & transport it to this place as soon as may be with conveniency. And whereas the persons who have manufactured the Saltpetre purchased by Mr. Gelston have suffered the loss of their works by the Enemys taking possession of Long Island, And Whereas the Convention of this State did on the 15th day of October last agree to give 8s. 6d. per lb. for all such saltpetre as should be made in this State out of materials collected within the same from the said 15th day of October last until the 1st day of January 1778, Therefore resolved that Mr. Gelston be authorized to give the further sum of 2s. 6d. per lb. for the Salt Petre above mentioned, as an indemnification for the loss of such works as aforesaid & that he be allowed a further sum of £150 to enable him to pay the same and that he account to this or a future legislature for the monies by him so received.

DAVID GELSTON.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Instructions about Launching the Frigates at Poughkeepsie.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 469.]

GENTS: Yours of Yesterday with copy of that to you from the marine committe at Philadelphia inclosed, came to hand. We advise you to proceed by all means to lanch the Frigates as soon as you can & then to proceed with the Vessels to the place most safe in Roundout Kill near Esopus Landing. We are sensible of the custom to give a treat to the workmen after lanching nor do we know that the sum of 100 Dollars for each is too much. We would recommend to you to have it properly considered, that you may not be blamed of Extravagance & we of giving a sanction thereto. We are obliged to you for your invitation to see the Lancing, but whether any of the Members will be able to attend we know not. There are so few members present that few if any can be spared.

[See Letter of Samuel Tuder, p. 593 post.]

Report on furnishing Medicines.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 452.]

Your Committee to whom was referred the request of Dr Osborn, for Medicines for the use of the Regiment Commanded by Col^o Jacobus Swartwout, beg leave to report:

Whereas your committee are informed by Dr Osborn, that part of the men under the command of Col^o Jacobus Swartwout in General Clinton's brigade in Continental service, are in great distress for want of Medicines & that Col^o Swartwout had requested Dr M^cKnight one of the Continental Hospital Surgeons to supply his regiment with the same, who hath requested said Dr Osborn to apply to the Convention. Your Committee, agreeable to the powers given by the Convention have tho^t proper to supply, and have supplied said Dr Osborn with lb vi. sal cathartics and lb ss Cortex Peruviana out of the Store of Medicines belonging to this Convention, for which your Committee have taken a Receipt from Dr Osborn, which said Receipt, amounting to the sum of £3 6 0, together with the orders of Col^o Swartwout & Dr M^cKnight, your committee now here produce.

Ordered, that the said Receipt & orders be filed with the Treasurer of this State & that he charge the said £3 6 0 to the Continental Account.

FISHKILL, December 28th 1776.

Received of the Convention of the State of New York lb vi. sal cathartic and lb ss. Cortex Peruviana on Continental acc^t for the use of the men under the command of Col Jacobus Swartwout in Genl Clinton's Brigade.

Witness: JOHN J. MYERS,

Pr Me: COR^s OSBORN.JOHN M^cKESSON.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Resolution authorizing drafts on the Treasury.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 331.]

IN CONVENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

FISHKILL, Dec^r. 30th 1776.

Resolved that General George Clinton, Genl Scott, Mr Duer & the other Members of the Committee for carrying on a secret expedition in the County of Westchester be & are hereby authorized to make Drafts on the treasury of this State for any sums in the whole not exceeding 600 pounds, for the purpose of executing the powers with which they are vested, and that the said Committee account for the expenditure of the same.

By Order.

A True Copy from the Minutes.

Attest: JOHN M^cKESSON, Secy.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Order to purchase Cattle in Queens and Suffolk.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 707.]

That Benj Havens, Nath^l Williams, Philip Allen Jun, John Hendrickson & Nath^l Seamen be requested & empowered to purchase all the fatted Cattle & Sheep in the Counties of Suffolk & Queens & to drive them down on ac^t of the Commissary Genl to Gen Woodhulls Encampment & that Mr l'hommedieu, Mr Van Wyck & Mr Gelston be a Committee to wait upon the Commissary Gen^l & request him to inform them what price he will give for the same & that the Commissary of Genl Woodhulls Brigade be directed to retain as many of the s^d Cattle as he shall think will be required for the subsistence of the s^d Brigade.

Committee of Safety to Major General Heath.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 441.]

FISH KILLS, Decm^r 1776.

SIR: Your favour of Yesterday with the several dispatches inclosed were this day laid before the committee of Safety. I am directed to inform you that they highly approve of the precaution you have used with respect to the Flag of Truce & which you will be pleased to continue until we have had time to consider of the Applications mentioned in the dispatches. They are now under the consideration of a Committee & I hope a Decision will take place to morrow. The Defenceless condition to which the Highlands will be reduced on your withdrawing with the Continental troops gives us very great concern. Ardently as we wished to co-operate with General Washington in opposing the progress of the Enemy in our sister State of New Jersey, we are compelled, by a regard for the publick safety to direct our militia who were before orderd to march into that State to be moved for the security of the Highlands. We have at the same time dispatched an Express to Genl Washington soliciting that you & the troops you more immediately command, may be directed to secure your late station. We hope this request will meet with your approbation.

Major General HEATH.

Resolution indemnifying Ezra L'Hommedieu and Solomon Smith.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 443.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISH KILL, Dec^r 1776. }

Whereas some time in the month of August last Ezra l'hommedieu Esq did leave into the Hands of Mr. Gerardus Bancker four hundred & twenty eight Pounds by him to be kept safe untill the said Ezra l'hommedieu should call for the same; he being then about to go into Suffolk County; the said monies having been received by Solomon Smith & Himself as loan Officers for the said County for the fifth years interest of nine thousand two hundred Pounds by them put to loan in the said County & which they had received for the year 1775. And Whereas the convention of this State being informed that the sum of £428 which has been received by M^r L'hommedieu & Solomon Smith as loan officers of the county of Suffolk had been deposited by M^r l'hommedieu in the hands of M^r Gerardus Bancker did in his absence & without the agency or consent of Mr. l'hommedieu, by a resolution the 16th of September last, order the said £428 (of the said money) out of the hands of the said Gerardus Bancker to be applied towards the exigencies of this State & the said sum of £428, were so applied by paying the same to Egbert Benson Esq towards defraying the wages of the Companies of Rangers then serving in Dutchess County & the said sum being so paid was credited to this State in settling the pay & Billet Rolls of the said Rangers.

Resolved that the said Ezra l'hommedieu and Solomon Smith and their securities be & they are hereby indemnified & saved harmless from all losses & damages

they as loan Officers or either of them, or their or either of their securities may suffer by means of said monies having been so ordered & applied as aforesaid & that the committee of safety, the convention, or future legislature of this State will indemnify & save harmless the said loan Officers & each of them & their & each of their securities on acct of the monies so ordered and applied as aforesaid.

[Not in the printed Journal.]

Statement of John Read.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 274.]

John Read says that he lives about Four miles from the City of Albany. That he came over to this Country last war with Lord Howe's Regim^t (That he has lived before at Claverack.) That he has served as a Soldier for some years in that Regiment. That on the morning when he was apprehended he was alarmed by his wife who told him that the Rangers were coming. That he jumped out of Bed and with his shoes in his hand in order to Escape. That he was afterwards taken in the Woods. That at the time he left his house There was no other person in his house except his wife and children. That there was no other person then in his House.

1776 (per Indorsement).

Bill of John McClean.

[Miscel. Pap. 30: 344.]

The United American States To John McClean Dr
For riding four days to Poughkeepsie & from thence to New Windsor &
Little Brittain & returning to wit on the 30th of Nov^r & 1st 2^d & 3^d days
of December to convey a Letter from Major General Gates & two other
letters to Brigadier Gen^l George Clinton which letters were conveyed
to the Council of Safety by the Committee of Albany with a request
from Gen^l Gates to be forwarded by Express at 24s. per day,..... £4 16 0

Interrogatories relative to Enemies' Personal Estate.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 650.]

1st As the Resolve is silent with Respect of the personal estate of persons going: wether they are not to put them in the care of some person for the present.

2^{dy} whether the persons who are to inspect the goods to be taken with such persons as shall or may go down, are to be appointed by the Commissioners or wether the Commissioners of sequestration in virtue of their appointment are to do it, as it is a doubt with some whether the Resolves of the 6th of March by which they are appointed have any Relation to such persons as shall go down in consequence of the Resolve of the 7th of March which seem to relate only to prisoners.

3^{dy} whether the Commissioners of Inspection are to exercise a discretionary power in Regard to the goods to be taken down in Case any doubts shall arise with Relation to what is intended by the words in the Resolves, apparel and household furniture, or how is that matter to be determined.

4^{dy} Wether persons may not be allowed to remain at home upon their taken an Oath of Neutrality & giving all the security in their power strictly to adhere to the same.

5^{dy} Wether persons going down may take their money with them their Books and what quantity of Provisions.

Account of a Skirmish at Taghkanick.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 656.]

On Friday last a Scrimmige happened near Tachkanick 2 Horses kiled of ours, of the Torys Nicolas Brasie Ju^r wounded and a few Prisoners taken. In the Evening of the same Day a Partey of ours came up to the house of Isaac Spoor in Taghkanick where they found several Torys whoe opposed our men on which a fireing Inseued. our Party took several prisoners and wounded one Nicolas Brasie Senijor on Satterday Col Hogeboom with a Party of about 20 men fell in with a Party of about 100 Torys near Tachkanick at the House of George Weler where a smart fireing happened. The Col was obliged to Retrete with the losas of one horse kiled, of the torys one John Lyck mortily Wounded whoe died the next Day; the Col^r being Reinforced went In persute of the Torys overtock them at the Long Laik about Six mils from Harmen Basts and thair fell upon them kiled of the torys James Dacker wounded one Finckel and took 15 Prisonars of that Party the next Day being Sunday we took another toare and took 2 more of said Party. We hope to be able to give a fuller and better account of them in a few Days

RICHARD ESSELSTYN, *Major.**Part of a Letter from Gen^r Schuyler.*

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 385.]

Joseph Brant is soon expected at Onondaga and will probably take Oneida in his way to Onohaghgwage. 'Tis said he is to return to Lord Howe.

A trusty Indian was sent to a particular person residing in the upper Mohawk Castle for Intelligence. This person reports that no attack is designed by the Enemy on this River or quarter for the present season till the Mohawks are removed, that a general attack upon Tyonderoga is designed towards the Close of February by Regulators Canadians and Indians, [MS. is torn at this place.] here these five Days past and continued thronged with Indians. The Oneida Messengers tell me that one John Johnson (formerly an Oneida Trader) now resides at a Seneca Village about ten Miles from Kayengederaghte he is supported there by Colo. Butler to convey Intelligence—he was present at this Meeting. The Seneca Sachem is not well pleased with his being amongst them. They also there met with old Isaac of Onoghoghgwage and his party returning from Niagara.

Report about moving Prisoners to New Hampshire, etc.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 271]

Whereas it is essential to the safety of this State forthwith to remove all State Prisoners, and Prisoners of War, together with a number of Persons notoriously disaffected to the State of New Hampshire.

And Whereas from the present Invasion of this State and the numerous conspiracies formed within the same, it would be extremely hazardous to the Public Safety to permit the well affected militia to march out of it.

And whereas a considerable Expence might be saved if the Prisoners ordered to be moved out of this State were Guarded by a Detachment from Coll^r Tash Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, The Terms of whose Enlistment expires on the 1st of December next.

Resolved that application be made to his Excellency Gen^r Washington for Permission to detach Eighty men from Coll^r Tash's Regiment to escort the Prisoners taken in the late skirmish with Col^r Rogers, together with a Number of other dangerous and disaffected Persons, to Exeter in the State of New Hampshire.

Resolved that the Committee of Safety pledge the Faith of the Convention of this State for calling forth an equal number of men as the said Detachment shall

consist of to serve as Continental Troops during the Term for which the Regiment under the Command of Col^t Tash is enlisted.

Ordered that a copy of these Resolutions be transmitted to Gen^l Washington by Express—that his approbation thereof if he thinks proper may be obtained.

Letter to Gen. Washington.

SIR: I have the Honor to enclose for your approbation two short Resolutions of the Committee of Safety of this State. The Reasons on which they are founded are contained in the Recitals.

The Messenger being attending, and Col^t Pierre Van Cortlandt the Vice president (who now presides) necessarily absent at present will appologize for your receiving them under cover from Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant.

Petition of Captain P. Ford.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 433.]

To the Honour^{ble} Convention of y^e States of New York,

May it Please Your Honours Gentlemen I would Beg the favour of a word or to as you know my Condition that I am confind in a Guard house Amongst a Company of Tories which I Always Abhord & it Must Be A Great Agravation to Me to be kept with them that Must Be Absurd Enemies to Each Other & Likewise I am Here without My Cloaths & Nothing to Shift Myself & Also My men, as the time is Now Expired which they have Engaged for & their friends & acquaintance All a Going home therefore I humbly & heartily pray the Consider my Condition My Evidances are all a Going home & as I must Be Brought to Tryal I humbly pray the Let it Come on as Quick as you Can & if Not Soon I Desire the Privelage of Being in Some other Plase, that I might Get out of this Undesireable Plase of Confinement.

I was matter of three weeks without any Guard or Sentry over Me after I was arrested. But I Submit Myself to your honour you knowing My Condition. So Remain with Regards

Your Most Obedient & Humb^{le} Serv^t.

P. FORD, Capt. W. R.

y^e 1st Jan^y 1777.

Petition of Captains Baldwin and John Bratt.

[Petitions, 33: 246.]

To the Honb^{le} Convention of the State of New York,

The humbel Petition and Remonstrance of Capt^a Alex^r Bawldwin and John Bratt of the County of Albany Most Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners have by virtue of a warrent Directed to them by the Chairman of the County Committee, Enlisted each a Company of Men for the Express purpose to Range the woods in the County of Albany. Your Petitioners have also been served with an Extract of the Resolve of Congress as a guide for the Enlisting the Men and in which the Restrictions and Orders we had to observe were set fourth. Your Petitioners have (Contrary to said Extract of the Resolve of Congress) been ordered to Fourt Constitution out of the County of Albany, by which our men are greatly Disquieted, Alledging that it is contrary to the Tenure of their Eulishment. Your Petitioners here Present you with the Extract of the Resolve of Congress Together with the warrent Given them by the County Committee which clearly shewes we where not to be called out of the County or to be made use of as a Garison. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that the above Grevensies may be Redress. And your Petitioners will ever pray,

ALEXANDER BALDWIN, Capt.
JOHN A. BRADT.

(Jan, 1777.)

A Detail of Tory Information.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 531.]

Mrs. Gray went from Albany before Christmas, and arrived safe in the Jerseys,—Mrs. Jessup was in Albany about 3 weeks ago, and all well,—Mrs. Martin & Family are well, as also Mrs. Wall, Crothers, Crawford, Hylyer, Picken, Hare, McDonald, and all widows that I know (the McDonald's are still Prisoners, except John, who made his Escape from Albany last Fall, & lies concealed somewhere)—Mrs. Street left Johnstown about a fortnight ago, & said she intended to go to Amboy, but we hear is yet in Albany. 'Tis impossible to send any other account (at present) as matters are circumstanced, which the Bearer can inform you, more at large.—Every one of us are now under a gentle kind of Persecution, which we expect will continue till the Northerly winds begin to blow, & expel the Vapours that fill our Atmosphere.—N. B. The A—y is in winter Quarters, dispersed thro the Jersey:—Head Quarters at Brunswick:—Gen^l W—n is now at Morris Town,—with his whole Force.—

Dec^r 26th Gen^l W—n surprised and took 919 drunken Hessians at Trenton, with all their Baggage the Remainder (700) fought their way back to Princeton—upon which those (Hessians) stationed at Burlington & Burdettown advanced, & gave the Victors Battle, till night parted the two armies,—about midnight G. W—n decamped and fled towards Morris Town, but being met, on the way by 3 Reg^{ts} of british Troops, a bloody Engagement ensued, wherein Gen^l Mercer & upwards of 700 of y^e Provincial fell:—the night again secured their Retreat to their present station.—Tis said The Kings Speech is now in New York, in which he demands a further Supply of Men and Money for the ensuing Campaign,—the Parliament voted 120000 & money to pay them, nem: con.—Gen^l Howe is a Knight of the Bath ;—Col^l M^cLean arrived at N York, and also S^r John Johnson; the latter s^d to be Superintendant of Indian affairs.—Col^l Johnson to have a Reg^t—Col^l Claus not arrived.

January 1777.

Petition of the Committee of Rensselaerwyck, etc.

[Petitions, 33: 686.]

To the Honorable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention.

The Petition of the Members of the respective Committees of the Districts of the Manor Rensselaerwyck, Claverack and Kings in the County of Albany, Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioners who represent the Districts adjacent to Kinderhook have long observed that most of the Inhabitants thereof are disaffected to the Measures pursued by America for the Establishment of their Liberties. That by reason of their unfriendly conduct, the General Committee of the County of Albany have some time since expelled their members from the General Committee deeming it dangerous to suffer the association of members who might betray their secrets and retard the measures necessary for their defence. It is also with concern that your petitioners are obliged to observe that the Field officers (except one) who have the Command of the Battalion of Militia in that District, evince upon every occasion (particularly when the service of the Country require Vigor and activity) a Backwardness and Indifference in the Execution of their Duty, which in the opinion of your petitioners can only arise from the depravity of principle which has so long influenced that District. As an instance of the above assertion your petitioners have been creditably informed that upon the Last requisition from Convention for the march of the Militia out of the southern part of this County, the field officers alluded to, not only expressed their disinclination to March in person but appointed so late a day as the seventh after Notice for the March of their Battalion. The Conduct of the principal Leaders in that District appears to your petitioners replete with duplicity, for instance, that in order to prevent the ruling powers of this State to proceed against them with rigor they comply with its Resolves so far only as to

screen themselves from the rod of Correction and at the same time mean to claim merit with a British Administration for their adherence to their allegiance, Justly alarmed at the Conduct of that District your petitioners at the earnest and repeated request of a Number of the well affected Inhabitants of Kinderhook District Conceive it their indispensable Duty to Lay before the Convention this representation, And that the Convention of this State will be pleased to remove those officers; Namely Andris Witbeck, Col^o Barent Vanderpool, Lieu^t Col^o Lawrence Goes, 1st Major, Isaac Vanderpool Adjutant & John D. Goes Quarter Master from the Command of that Battalion and that they will be pleased to appoint Abram P. Van Alstyn, Col^l Philip Van alstyn, Lieu^t Col. Isaac Goes 1st Major, John M. Van alstyn Adjutant & Tobias D. Van Buren Q^r Master in their stead, persons whose principles are well known for their attachment to the Libertys of this Country, and by whose influence and authority in those appointments the Battalion in that District may render their Country Essential Services, and your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray,

January 5th 1777.

LAWRENCE FONDA,
GABERYEL ESSELSTYNE,
CORNELIUS S. MULLER,
W^x VAN NESS, Ju^r
SOLOMON HUTCHINSON,
LAWRENCE HOGEBOOM,
PETER CANTINE, Ju^r
ISRAEL SPENCER,
Committee of Claverack District.

IN GENERAL COMMITTEE, ALBANY, 8th Jan^y 1777.

The above Petition was read and ordered to be signed.

JACOB LANSING, Ju^r
Chairman Pro temper.

Report relative to Manufacturing Salt.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 407.]

Jan^y 6, 1777.

Mr. Duer, from the Committee appointed to devise ways & means for manufacturing Salt within this State, Report that they have employed Peter Sim to repair to Onondaga in order to make an Experiment of the waters of a Salt Lake & certain Springs at that place. But that to render the design successful the Influence & Assistance of the Commiss^r of Indian affairs & their Agents will be necessary—

Resolved therefore that the said Committee be & they hereby are authorized & directed to confer with the Commissioner of Indian affairs respecting the premises & in the name of Convention to request their Influence & assistance in order to prevail on the Onondagas or the Six Nations to permit Such Experiment to be made. And further, if on Such Experiment a Salt Manufacture there Shall be thought practicable & of publick advantage the said Committee shall be & they are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the Indian proprietors for the use of the said Lake & Springs, All for the sole purpose of manufacturing Salt, & to allow them a reasonable Rent or Compensation for the same. And if a Treaty shall be necessary, to make them a present at the Expense of this State not exceeding the Value of Two hundred pounds and thereupon to procure the necessary materials & employ proper persons to set such manufacture on foot, and that they from time to time make Report of their proceedings to the Convention or future Legislature of this State.

James Read to —

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 425.]

AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, 7 Jan^y 1777.

SIR: I am orderd by Peter Cott, D. C. G. East D Partment, to forward flour to the Eastward for the trop^s & Gard, Stationed in them Parts (which order I am unabel to Comply with on ac^t of the Sevear Imbargo Act) which has made No Provision for Carrying out flour to Supply the Armey to the Eastward—I must beg of you to send me a Sertificate as an Asst. P. in East D Partment to Carry Out Suppley for the Armey from time to time as Shall be orderd by the Com^y of this D. P. S^r you will Pleas to Send one by the Barer Liut Doty and you will Oblige your Humb^b Serv^t

JAMES READ.

Resolve of Dutchess County Committee.

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 427.]

IN COMMITTEE DUTCHESS COUNTY, Jan^y 7, 1777.

Resolved, that the Deputies from this County be divided into two Classes, that the Hon^{ble} Robert R. Livingston Esq^r and Cornelius Humphry, John Schenck, and Nathaniel Sacket Esq^{rs} be one Class and Zephaniah Platt, Gilbert Livingston, Henry Schenck, James Livingston, and Jonathan Landon Esq^{rs} be the other Class and that they be requested to attend Convention as follows viz^t that the time for the attendance of the class composed of the four Gentlemen first above named commence on Monday the 14th Instant and the time for the attendance of the other Class at the Expiration of three weeks thereafter and so to be continued in constant Rotation each Class three weeks. Provided that nothing in this resolution shall be construed to restrain the Gentlemen from entering into any Agreement among themselves for the sake of their own conveniency either to shorten or prolong the time of attendance or to take Members out of one class and place them in another So as there shall always be two classes the one consisting of four and the other of five members.

John Sloss Hobart to James Livingston, Chairman of Committee of Safety.

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 447.]

FISHKILL, Jan^y 8, 1777.

SIR: At the request of the Committee, Major General Heath ordered the two Companies of Albany Rangers, from fort Constitution in order to form a part of the Troops destined to act in West Chester County, but I find they are in very bad condition to take the Field for want of Cloaths, which they attribute to their being ordered very suddenly from Albany and not being allowed time to provide themselves with the necessary Cloathing.

I ordered a Return yesterday, which I inclose, by it you will see the state of the Companies and I must submit it to the wisdom of the Convention whether it is not best to furnish the men with the cloathing out of the public store, as they will be exceedingly wanted, and being much better armed and disciplined than any of the militia, will be abundantly more usefull.

As our affairs have taken so prosperous a turn in the Jersies, the Expedition towards Kingsbridge, is considered of very great importance, and a much larger force is ordered for it than it was at first intended, I therefore hope the Convention will exert themselves to send down the militia from Dutchess County.

I have the Honour to be Your most Obed^t Serv^t

JN^o SLOSS HOBART.

Petition of Laurence Smith.

[Petitions, 33 690.]

The Petition of Laurence Smith to the honourable Convention of the State of New York now sitting at Fish Kill, humbly sheweth:

That your Petitioner came over to North America 4 years ago and has upwards of 3 years been employed by the reverend D^r Verbryck in Orange Town as private Tutor to his Children, That he is a Native of Norway, and has lately received a letter from his friends which makes him desirous of returning as soon as possible to his native Country. That he does not know of any better and easier way of repatriating than by Via New York, not doubting of finding a passage from thence to the Danish islands in the West Indies. That he thinks the Common Law of Nations will protect him as a foreigner of being hinder'd by the British Troops in N York from proceeding on his intended voyage. That he is attached to the cause of Liberty and not choosing to steal away privately do's hereby humbly request the Leave and assistance of the honourable Convention of the State of N York in granting him a pass to go down to New York. That your Petitioner, as knowing nothing can give no information of any kind to the Ennemy, and would in order to remove all suspicion willingly be by oath enjoined to the strictest silence before he leaves this place. Not doubting of obtaining this humble request of the honourable Convention of the State of New York, Your Petitioner will ever pray &c.

Jan^y, 9th, 1777.

LAURENCE SMITH.

Petition of Ann Dillingham.

[Petitions, 33: 251.]

GENTLEMEN: Your humble Petitioner Ann Dillingham being here in Pogkeepsie destitute of necessaries, her husband being in New York humbly prayeth that the honourable gentlemen of the Congress would take it in consideration and give her a passport for New York with her three children. She has not a stick of wood to burn and is intirely unable to support herself or her children with food. Your candid compliance with this Request will much oblige your humble petitioner, who as in duty bound shall ever pray.

ANN DILLINGHAM.

P. S. Mr. Peter Palmetyer will carry us down, pray let him be mentioned in the pass.

January 9, 1777. Leave granted.

Isaac Rysdyk to Robert Benson.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 614.]

NEW HAKKANSACK Jan: 10, 1776.*

RESPECT^r S^r: In due return to yr Letter of Dec. 23 of the Directions of the honb^{le} the Convention, Delivered to me last Sunday, I have translated their address to my best endevors. My having been unwell with cold since, hath retarded the work till now. This being the first attempt I ever made of this unusual labor, the time short, my health weak, and myself but a scholar in the English tongue, I shall make no apology for the performance; However such a more than Demostenian or Ciceronian piece, translated in the language of Holland, where possibly it may be read, and, if so, doubtless much admired, sho'd be by all means very correct. If therefore the convention sho'd chuse to have it printed, I sho'd wish, that some more able eye sho'd review it. Or sho'd the Convention appoint a Committee for the purpose for an hour or two, I might consult them, and perhaps make some amendments, and as no Low Dutch, printed in America hath been seen hitherto

* Sic. Ought to be 1777.

every where correct, because English printers seldom meet with Dutch Copies, and the languages differ so much. I am also willing to attend the press closely; that it may be done in the neatest manner possible. I shall therefore, please God, wait on you in the beginning of next week, to know the pleasure of the Convention.

As to any recompence, my being a citizen of this State and enjoying the protection of y^e Hon^be the Congress and Convention; therefore in duty bound to do something for the public good forbids me to claim any other than the approbation of the Convention, if not of the performance itself; at least of my best endevors to serve in any manner God & this bleeding and much injured country.

I am Sir Your most obedient & very humble Servant,

ISAAC RYSDYK.

P. S. want of good paper and ink hath rendered this copy not so distinctly legible as I wished.

Majors Birdsall and Pleas to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 455.]

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York.

GENTLEMEN: We are informed that William Humfrey Esq^r Colonel of our Battalion has represented to your house that the reason of our Militia's not Turning out on the late Call was owing to our not giving him that assistance which we might or ought to do & and that we have discouraged the men from going—in consequence of Such representation we understand a new arrangment is likely to take place. We beg leave to Represent to your Honourable house the matter as it is in Truth. Soon after Col^l Humfrey received his Orders he sent Major Birdsall the inclosed Note. Major Pleas he waited upon in person & informed of his Orders & asked him if he intended to go, which he answered Yes, M^r Pleas then asked Coll'd Humfrey if he should go; he answered you Can't desire that I should go so Old a man as I am, I have been once & think it is your Turn now. You & Birdsall are both young and have not took your turn, but on the whole he says I don't Expect the regiment will be wanted the troops a Comeing so fast from the Eastward—So we was about parting; as he was going I ask'd him, when and where I should meet him; that if we were to march there would be some whose Circumstances were such that ought to be Excus'd & observ'd to him that the Field officers only Could do it According to the Resolution of Convention. he says I shall be at the meeting of Van Wyck's Company to morrow—We both met there & found the Colonel there—he never call'd upon us for any kind of advice or assistance—the Officers of the Company being chosen; the Capt^a went round the Company for 25 Volunteers; Say'd that would Satisfy his orders but there followed him but 7 or 8 Soldiers—To other Captains he sent orders to march there whole Companys all the time holding to view that the Militia was not wanted & that he did not expect they would march.—Night Comeing on we went home; we had no Orders to march until the Capt^a got there Several Companys in readiness. Capt^a Dennis the next day Call'd his Company together; a few appeared, perhaps 20. We both went there; the Capt^a ordered his men (what met) to hold themselves in readiness to march upon the Shortest notice & he should wait further Orders—the Lieut. Colonel of the Batalion has received no orders if he had we think his Influence would have been of great service. Upon the whole we conceive no regular steps have yet been taken to try the Spirrit of this Batalion—we had no right to give any orders. Orders given were so complicated we knew not what to do with them—however we got ourselves in [readiness] to march & still hold so.—We think it Extraordinary that we should be laid under so Severe Cencure without being heard in the Case. We have ever done all in our power to Support the Liberties of our Bleeding Country & are willing to risque our lives in defence of it — We think Coll Humfreys has done more to Discourage the Battalion from turning out than any Army Officer in it which can readily make appear by others by his frequently saying they were not wanted & that he Expected his orders would be Countermanded.—A per

son applying to him to Excuse one of his family the Col^l Says don't be uneasy I don't Expect any will march & it is our Opinion that the Colonel Never intended to march the Battalion. Upon the Strictest Enquiry we think it will appear that Colo^l Humfrey has Maliciously Endeavour'd to injure our Characters & set us in a point of view which we never Deserved,—which we tho't our duty to Represent to the convention.

We are—Gentlemen, Your Very Humble Servants,

BENJ^M BIRDSALL,

MAURICE PLEAS,

BEEKMANS PRECINCT, Jan^y 11th 1777. Majors of Coll. Humphrey's Regiment.

Colonel Livingston to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 475.]

A true State of the case of Samuel Brown a Soldier of Colonel Livingston Regiment Confined in Irons at the Lower Barracks for the Murder of John Willson a Rebel Prisoner.

On examination of Edward Collins a Soldier in the aforesaid Regiment and Captain Walker it appears that while S. A. Collins was on Guard and just returning to the Guard Room from a little Distance he was met by Benjamin Roome a soldier of the same Reg^t and Comp^y who asked him if John Willson (the deceased) was discharged and pointed him out at some little Distance going off, on which S^d Collins (the Witness) took his arms and pursued him took him and was bringing him to the Guard Room when S^d Brown the Prisoner ran up in a Passion and demanded which was the Prisoner. Roome Pointed him out when Brown bid them Clear the way and instantly shot him, farther saith that he might as well have shot the Witness as the Prisoner as he stood in a Range behind Him.

Benjamin Roome above mentioned Confirmed every circumstance of the Above Evidence. From other Circumstances it evidently appears that the Prisoner was in Liquor also that before this accident he sustained a good Character he Earnestly desires his Trial may Be brought on as your Honours may read by the enclosed Petition.

I am Gentlemen Your most Ob^t Humble Serv^t

HENRY B. LIVINGSTON, Col^l Comdⁿ

LOWER BARRACKS, FISH KILLS, 12th Jan^r 1777.

To the Gentlemen of Convention State of New York.

Petition of Samuel Brown.

[Petitions, 33: 684.]

FISHKILLS, January 12th 1777.

HONRID SIR: i like a prisoner acnolige my falt before god and man and your honour and all my honrad officers beging your pardon as well as the pardon of god who must be my judg and i pray your honour to let my tryal be sone for i am wary of this life i now live and i long to no my distiney be what it will pray Sir let me have my tryal if it may please your honner and all others of my honnarabel offisers this i beg hopin justis will take place Sir this from your most obedient prisoner as i am at presant.

SAMUEL BROWN.

An intercepted Letter from Sarah Lockhart.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 453.]

NEW YORK, January 12th 1777.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I received yours p^r the bearer and was greatly rejoiced to hear that you and yours was well and in good health as Mr lockhart and [I] enjoys the Same att present; from the time that your husband left this Place in Search of his Son I have been very uneasy about them and I made Several enquiries about

them but Could get no tidings, but now it gives me a great deal of pleasure and Satisfaction that they have got Safe home once more; as for my things thants in your Care god knows how I Shall advise you about them if the Should be gone we shall be ruind. Att present we are obliged to make Some Cloathing to keep us from the Cold if their Should be an opportunity that you think you could Send them Safe I Should be glad to have them but if you cant get a Safe hand to Send them by, take care of them and do with them as you would with your own. If you think the bearer is safe, Send them by her but She was Saying that you talk of Coming yourself. I should be very glad to See you if you cant get an opportunity to Send them if you Should See any Danger I should be much obliged to you to hide them; if we lose them we ruind for ever for M^r Lockhart has in goods and money lost near fourteen hundred pounds worth I have sent you $\frac{1}{2}$ lb pound of tea and a pair of buckels to your Son I hope the Lord may Spare you and your family from dangers & distress att this untimely Season for many a worthy family has lost their all. It is the Sincere wishes & prayers of your loving friend that it maynt be your Case.

So no more att present but my husband joins with me in love to you and your husband and the rest of the family. SARAH LOCKHART.

It was a joyful Sight when I saw the bearer I would be more so to see you.
To M^a Sarah lockwood, living att Stanwix these.

Mem^d to Capt. John Brandon.

SIR: If you should go with the Men under your Command into the Neighbourhood of Horse-Neck there is two Trunks of Close belonging to Mrs. Lockart & me at the House of one Adies Lockwood who I believe is a friend to Government the trunks are large one covred with Pig Skin the other Black Leather, mark J. L. on the Lid. Your Care in preserving the same & sending them down will not serve but greatly oblige

Yours to command,

JOHN LOCKHART.

Any favour shewn to Mrs. Lockwood shall be confered as to y^r Humble Servt.

Chauncey Graham to the Committee of Safety.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 479.]

FISHKILL, 13th Jan^y 1777.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In obedience to an Order of the Honorable Committee of the State of New York of the 4th Instant, I beg Leave to Report, Samuel Barkers house at Wappingers Creek in this precinct is provided for Such as are returning from the Army infected with the Small pox where four were sent on the 3 & 4 Inst^t and an other on the 10th whose Names are as follows,

Jan^y 3^d John Davis of Cap^t Johnsons C^o Col. Bradleys Regt.

4 Aaron Crane Do. Do.

Archibald Hall Serg^t of Cap^t Couches Co., Col. Bradleys Regt.

Daniel Yale Do. Do.

10th Nathan Abbee of Cap^t Kiers Co. Col. Durgees R^t all of the State of Connecticut.

John Davis will Soon be able to clean up, but as the Hon^{ble} Committee have given me no particular Instructions about dismissing them and Sending them Home, shall wait their Directions, which I hope may not be delayed, as Some of their Relations are already here waiting their recovery.

I have procured 8^{yds} of Tow Cloth for a Straw Bed—and 2 Blankets pr. Order of the Com^{tee} and one Small Rugg from M^a Harper, all which are carried up and Safely delivered for their Use. I have made them Sundry Visits, and provided them every necessary for their Safety. I understand Some of them will pay their own Expenses, or have them paid by their friends; to ascertain which at present is impossible. I am afraid the Soldiers in returning from the Army will Spread the Infection, as I am inform'd one has past into New England with his pock runing before he was

Stopt; and the last I sent off had matter in his Pock, and had lodged at a near Neighbours the Night Before, whose house was throng'd as I was informed with his own family & Soldiers.

Any further Orders, from the Hon^{ble} Committee will be carefully received and punctually obeyed by their Obedient Humble Serv^t

CHAUNCEY GRAHAM.

Hon. Chairman of Com^{tee} of Safety for the State of New York.

Thomas Franklin to William Fowler.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 483.]

PHIL^l 13th Jan^y 1777.

Respected Friend, W^m FOWLER: I have wrote to thee Several times, Since thee Left this but have Not had a Line from thee, Sh^d be glad thee will Lett me know if thee has Sold y^e Liquers, belonging between us, if not, Should Advise thee to keep it a few weeks, it is now Very high in this place, Shall Give thee y^e prises at foot— Sh^d be glad thee will also Lett me know if thee has got y^e H^{hd} of Lump Sugar, & whot has become of y^e Mol^t that was in Schenks Store at Poughkepsey. thy Care to Lett me know will oblige thy Friend,

THO^s FRANKLIN.

Geneve, 16s pr. Galon, New York C^r
This Country Rum, 16s Do. Do.
West india, Do. 22s Do. Do.
Jamaica Spirits, 28 to 30s Do. Do.
Mol^t 10s Do. Do.
Those prises Liquers now Sells for & are Scarce.

Capt. Orburn to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 487.]

FISHKILLS, 13th Jan^y 1777.

To the Honble the Convention of the State of New-York.

GENT: As an Officer bearing Commission under you and looking upon myself agrieved by a Person of such Rank that it is Out of my power to obtain redress by any Officers of the Regiment I would beg the Liberty to State my Case to you and Request your Consideration of the matter.

I was Chosen by a Majority of the People as a Cap^t of the 4th Company of the third Regiment of the Weschester Melitia Brigade—Upon which I Received a Commission from your Honble House bareing date the 15th Augst 1776 And have Acted in that Station Since that Time And flatter my self that I have exerted my Abilities to the utmost for the publick good for the Truth of which appeal to all those who have had any knowledge of my Conduct.

The ninth Instant when the Militia were Ordered Out Lieut. Coll. Gilbert Drake, without giveing any Reason Ordered Capt. John Hyatt (who was formerly Capt. & had Served this Summer in Gen^l Scots Brigade) to take Command of the Company & his Son John Drake who Serv^t as Cap^t Hyatts 1st Lieut. in Sth Brigade to act as Lieut. of the Militia Company of which I was Capt. and myself and first Lieut. (who was Likewise Chosen by the people) were ordered to be Inrolld as Privates in Said Company.

This Gentle^a is the Substance of my Complaint and I would humbly beg you to take the matter into Consideration whether the Leut Cor^{ps} of Reg^{nts} have a right to take Commissions (Given Out by you) from Off^{rs} at Pleasure Upon the most

Slight dislike and Reduce them to Private Centinels. If so, the Consequence must be very Bad and tend to throw us into the utmost disorder and Confusion And Indeed Render the Articles of war Published by the Hon^d Contianant^d Congress Intirely Usless, With full Confidence of your Honb^d House giveing me Redress.

I am with due Respect, Gen^t your most Obed^t Hum. Serv^t

JOSEPH ORBURN, *Capt.*

M. Johnson to James Duane.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 491.]

WILLMINGTON, January 13th 1777.

SIR: My distressd Situation I hope will apologize for my troubling you again to apply to the Convention for permission to go to New York. If Consent Cannot be obtained on milder Conditions allow me to go on the terms M^r Sherbrooke & Wallace went. Surely I am entitled to as much indulgence as those gentlemen. Consider D^r Sir the Cruelty of distressing a woman by way of punishing her Husband. Let me intreat you to use your Interest which I am Convined will have weight in favor of

Your Humble Servant,

M. JOINSON.

Please to let the Bearer know when he Shal wait upon you for an answer from the Convention.

William Douglass to Mr. Duer.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 495.]

FISHKILLS, January 13th 1777.

To Mr DUEER.

S^r please to let the Wounded Soldier William Douglass have a Little Money for Necessaries for I am bare of Cloathing for I have Received no Pay Since the first August & I want to pay Setting of my Leg & in so doing Greatly Oblige Your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

Statement relative to breaking open Henry Dickinson's House.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 503.]

WEST CHESTER COUNTY, January, 1777.

Monday the 13th day of this Instant the house of Henry Dickinson in the Vineyard Bedford about one of the clock in the morning was forced open by breaking open two doores by sundry Men with fire-Armes, when seven or eight men imediately presented Pistols and guns to the breast of Henry Williams in his bed room as he had newly started out of Bed, and compelled him to surrender a Sword he had in his hand Threatning him with imediate death, or to take said Williams prisoner to Rogers's Rangers declaring themselves to belong to said Core and to be King Georges soldiers and said that they had express orders from said Rogers to bring down to him said Williams dead or a live, they endeavoured to force said Williams (without Coat waistcoat or breeches) out of the house. They then broak open some and demanded all the Draws, Desk and Packages to be opened and with many imprecations and threats continuing fire Arms at his breast confined to stand or sitt still, while they robbed and plundered all his premises often repeating with Oathes their threats of Death or Captivity, when with the utmost violence they took from him and carried away the following particulars and sundry other articles not yet particularized. Viz: one bundle containing Continental bills marked A 534 Dollars, B. 100 Dollars, C. 175 Doll^rs D conetcicut bills for 35 Dollars, K for 1440 Dol^rs continental Silver, seventeen shillings taken from said Williams and his Wife leaving

them void of money or bills Plate stolen one large salver, one Coffee Pott, one Tankard, one large pint Cupp, with two handles, one Sausepan, one large cream Pott chased, four salt Cellers, one dozen knives and a doz. forks with silver handles, Twelve table spoons, four chased and six plain tea spoons, two small one large plain snuff boxes, two pair Shoe buckles, One high pair of Candlesticks plated two pair candlesticks and a pair small ditto french plate with a crest engraved (a hand in armour with an oaken branch,) a pair silver Clasps for a Stock, tea tongues, One watch with gold chased Case with two cornelian Seals set in gold, (one his Coat at Arms the other a mans head) One Watch repeater in gold Cases chased and pierced, makers name, Stiles London (the spring broak) with a cornelian seal set in gold with Crest as above said, a chased gold chain, One Egyptian Pebble snuff box set in gold a Mans guilt snuff box with blue moco stone, a small Sword with hilt of silver guilt, a pair 8 Inch barrell Servants Pistols (lately cleaned)—A pair brilliant diamond Ear-rings, a hope ring sett with diamonds all round, four fancy cluster rings with diamonds. One enamiled black mourning ring name M. Applin obit 1745 with one brilliant, one black enamilled ring name T. Cox obit 1748, a pair stone Shew, four stay, a pair of knee and a girdle buckle, sundry Trinkets for whatch—Earrings &c &c One blue cloth Coat with silver buttons with Spangles, Two Scarlet Cloth waist-coats embroidered with silver, one with a broad single border the other a double border, a pair scarlet cloth breeches, One brown Casimere Coat gold buttons blue silk lining, one brocade waistcoat, a pair black silk, a pair black Velvet two pr. nankeen breeches some white waistcoats, a Suit of green cloth with gold holes and buttons, an old brown stuff damask mornin gown taken from said Williams person, a brown mixt bever Surtoute coat with green Velvet Cape. N. B. The person who they called Captain put on and wore away said Gown and Surtoute, a good bever hatt with Crape hatt band, sword and one of the pistols, one man put one of scarlet waiscoats & Green Coat on, an other the other Scarlet waistcoat, an other took a worn bever hatt a tall man black hair high Eyebrows took a large old white Bever hat, they put them on their old hatts.—N. B. The cloaths are about 42 Inches cross the belly of a short Size. One yellow Tabby long sack and petty coat, one rich scarlet silk damask gown. One ditto scarlet with large white flowers, two white silk cloaks, with broad lace a new fann, sundry fine lace ruffles, Caps, handkerchiefs and aprons. Shifts, aprons, stockings, a long scarlet nap cloake with large hood faced with white spotted firr, sundry pillow cases & other things.

Also stolen and carried away Three red morrocco Pocket Cases containing Bonds, Notes and other specialties to the amount of Several Thousand pounds all payable to said

HEN. WILLIAMS.

General Washington to William Duer.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 505.]

HEAD QUARTERS MOREIS TOWN, 14th January 1777.

DEAR SIR: I some time ago rec'd Advice that a large parcel of Cloathing was forwarded from New England to peekskill with an intent to come on to this Army.

I could not account for its being delayed there, untill I was just now informed by the Quarter Mas^r General, that the Convention of your State had appropriated 26 Bales of it to their own use without consulting him in the least. This I look upon as a most extraordinary piece of Conduct, and what involves me just at this time in the greatest difficulties, for depending upon that Cloathing, I have not applied else where, and the Troops in the field are now absolutely perishing for want of it.

I have therefore to desire that what is not made use of may be immediately forwarded to me and that in future not the least Article may be stopped upon the way without giving me due notice, that I may know how to regulate myself.

I dont doubt but your Troops were in want, but consider they were in comfortable Barracks, while ours are marching over frost and Snow, many without a Shoe, Stocking or Blanket.

WILLIAM DUER, Esq^r

I am, Dear Sir, y^r very hble Serv^t

G^o WASHINGTON.

John Haring to John McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 513.]

PARAMUS, January ye 14th 1777.

SIR: The Bearer will inform you how and in what manner a number of Horses and some cash was taken from Sabriskie, Dureemus and Rider, by some of Gen^l Clinton's men. He will also inform you what steps the Owners of the Horses and cash intend to take for the purpose of getting redress.

I beg it as a particular favour that you will Assist them in getting a hearing before the Convention.

I am Sir Your Friend and Most Humble Serv^t

JOHN HARING.

Gerard Bancker to James Livingston.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 525.]

FISHKILL, January 14th 1777.

SIR: On the 7th November last I did by Letter acquaint Pierre V. Cortlandt Esq^r then President, that it was not convenient for me to transact the Treasury Business, and desired the Convention would appoint a Deputy Treasurer to receive the Public Monies and papers that were in my Hands. But as no person has yet been appointed, I beg leave to remind you of my Letter, as it is not agreeable to me to continue the Treasury Business any longer.

I have the Honor to be very respectfully, Sir, Your Most Humble Servant,

GERARD BANCKER.

To JAMES LIVINGSTON Esq^r Chairman of the Comm^{ee} of Safety.

Samuel Tuder to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 519.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan^y 14th 1777.

GENTLEMEN: Agreeable to your directions we have kept the Most of our Carpenters employd on the Ships, but as there is not much carpenters work now to be done on board and we cannot employ them without great disadvantage to the Ships: would recomend to have them employed cutting Ship Timber to be rode down to some landing when the Slaying is good, which will be ready whenever wanted— Phillip Livingston Esq^r informs M^r Burling that had not this State been invaded we Should have had a Seventy four Gun Ship to build and from the Success of our Arms in the State of New Jersey gives us reason to think that the Timber wont be lost. If we keep the Carpenters on the Ships it will make them come much higher and be a disadvantage to this State in future. M^r Burling the bearer one of our master builders can give you the fullest information.

There is not much above a week's work for all the Carpenters on the Ship Gen^l Montgomery. I am with great respect Gentlemen, Your Hble Serv^t

SAM^L TUDER.*Isaac Davis to General George Clinton.*

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 521.]

CLOVE, January the 14th 1777.

HONOURED SIR: I most Humble Beg Leave to acquaint you with the Contents of my Inlisting Under Cap^t Hasbrook; he Came to my Father in Laws at Shandaken & Spooke there for his Quarters & Insisted Upon my Inlisting. I told him I Could not Because I had a family to maintain and had to Build that fall. Then he Promised me that he should be Stationed at Shandaken and Should Range knowhere but from a

place Called the Blue Mountains towards Rochester and that I should have my board at my house. He Promised me that he Should help me make my house done with his men and that I Could have his men at any time for an afternoon Spell to Clerr Land I told him if he would Promise me that he would Discharge me if he Should be Called to any other place which he Readily Did and Promised me If he Should be ordered to Lye in a Garison or Be Drafted among the Standing forces or be Called out of the County he would Discharge his men all these Promises he made and was in his Power to perform and Upon these fair Promises I have Listed Six men who are mad at me for Deceiving them. Now he Denies all what he has before promised & has Carried us away as far as orange County. I left my Wife and two Little Children behind & nobody to provide for them which Should be Reduced to Great want and poverty if I must Continue ; therefore I beg you if you will be so kind and Lay the matter Before the Convention which I trust will find a method to prevent my Ruin. It is a Very hard thing that I must Ruin my Self and he and two Lieuts Draw full pay for Eight Privates.

I take Leave to Subscribe my self your most Obedient Servant

ISAAC DAVIS, Jr

P. S. He has promised three times as much which I can prove.

Report on Inoculating for Small Pox.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 74]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
FISHKILL, Jan'y 15th 1777. }

The Committee to whom was recommitted the Report of the Committee, have according to order taken the same into consideration and beg leave to report the following Preamble & Resolution.

Whereas the small Pox prevails in several parts of this State and there is reason to apprehend that notwithstanding every Precaution it will become more general & predominant. And whereas the salutary Practice of Innoculating for that Disease is totally prohibited within this State by a Resolution of the provincial Congress passed on the 18th day of December 1775 and the good People thereof are consequently exposed to the danger of being visited by that fatal Distemper in the natural way. And whereas at the same time that it is proper to remove the Discontents of the good People of this State by reason of their being deprived of the advantages of Innoculation it is also necessary to prevent as far as possible the spreading of that Disease in places thro' which the Troops of the United States may be called to pass or may be Stationed for the Defence of the Country,

Resolved therefore that the general Committee of each respective County within this State do appoint and assign fit and suitable places for Innoculating Hospitals in their respective Counties, using every precaution in their power to prevent the spreading of the small Pox In, on or Near any of the publick Roads or in or near any City, Town or Village thro' which the Troops of the United States usually or may probably pass or in which they are or may be Stationed, and that the practice of Innoculation be restricted to such places as shall be so appointed by the respective County Committees in which it shall be lawful for all Persons to innoculate & be innoculated notwithstanding the aforesaid Resolution of the Provincial Congress to the Contrary—

Resolved, further, that if any Person or Persons shall inoculate for the small Pox at any Place or Places other than those appointed by the Committees of each County, he she or they so offending shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for the use of this State.

Mr. Sessions, Mr. Gelston, diss^{ts}

Captain Winn to the Convention.

[Petitions, 33: 666; Miscel. Pap. 38: 461.]

ALBANY, 15th January, 1777.

HONoured GENTLEMEN: I am thro' unfortunate necessity obliged to make application to your Honourable by presenting the Inclosed Memorial (which hope you will be good Enough to take into Consideration) in which have set down some instances of the behaviour of Jacob Weaver, A Ranger by me Enlisted in my Company in your Service, beg leave to inform your Honours that for Fear of Tiring your patience have omitted to mention several Crimes by him Committed, while under my Command, and also beg leave to assure your Honours that there is not a single sylable in my Memorial mentioned but I am ready to prove fully and clearly when thereunto required or when it shall please your Honourable House to Give order for a Court of Enquiry or a Court Martial to Enquire into my Conduct, which not only beg for, but hope your Honours will not be offended at my making demand of a Court of Enquiry to examine into the Affair and of a General Court Martial for my Tryal if any is necessary to clear up my character to an Impartial World. As I have been treated in an unheard of manner by the Committee of Tryon County who have never put me under arrest agreeable to the Continental Rules of Warr under which I am appointed an officer, but instead thereof ordered me to be Close Confined in the Common Prison in Johnstown, which cannot help thinking is a willfull mistake in them, and bad usage to me, unhappy and unfortunate as I am, whether I have done wrong or not, in at all times as farr as lay in my power keep my Company Active on their duty agreeable to my orders received from the former Committee of Tryon County, and when not only they but their relations tho't that they were to be excused from duty on acc^t of their Money's not immediately coming to hand. I advanced them my own money for their Maintenance and kept them on duty when the other two Companies were at home. I say if this is to be accounted a Crime, I have done it, but hope it will be otherwise looked on. If any of the Rangers in my Company accused me with missusage or had I wantonly or willfully missused any of them then should think my Circumstances if possible more unhappy than they are. Had I ever disobeyed any Commands of the Committee or any other person or persons having power or authority to Command me, should never dare to lift up my voice to ask for that proper support I hope to obtain from your Honours. I ever was and will be obedient in all things to my superiors; ever have wished for an opportunity to shew with what Readiness I would lay down my life in my Country's service, and hope that your Honourable House will never be the Encouragers of Mutiny or Licentiousness in your Soldiery more especially in so precarious and necessary Service as that of Rangers which requires not only the most strict subordination but also Silence, Interpidity and Courage. I humbly hope your Honours will take this my most unhappy case into your consideration and give such orders therein as to your Honours in your superior wisdom shall seem good, and that I may have Liberty of joining my Company, and no longer ly inactive, but that I may have the honour to lead my Company where both myself and them may be of some further service to the Country by at least attempting to destroy some part of the Enemy's Fleet now lying Frozen up at the North end of Lake Champlain, or else joining the Army in endeavouring to regain possession of the City of New York in the doing of which I am will to venture all Hazards and hope your Honours will see me worthy to be Allowed and beg leave to subscribe myself with the utmost Respect and Fidelity, Honoured Gentlemen, Your most obedient and Most Devoted Humble Servant

JOHN WINN.

To the Honourable President and Members of the Convention of Representatives of the State of New-York.

The Memorial of Capt^a John Winn Lately Commanding A Company of Rangers in Deffence of American Liberty, Humbly Sheweth,

Your Memorialist was on the 1st of August last apointed to Enlist and Command

a company of Rangers, which he did in the County of Tryon, and on the 4th of same Month Enlisted one Jacob Weaver a Soldier in s^d Company.

The 28th Augst your memorialist in geting s^d Company Mustered ordered s^d Weaver to pass the Muster Master which he disobeyed, but as he was present was by the Muster Master excused.

The 29th Augst was ordered by the Committee to March with the Company to the South-west End of Lake Otsego. The 30th of Augst sent a Soldier to Jacob Weaver's House, order him to Join the Company Which order tho' punctually delivered was by him disobeyed.

The 5th Septem^r Rec^d intelligence by Express from John Frey Esq^r Chairman of the Committee, that he expected Stone Arabia wou'd be Attacked by the Enemy Immediately and ordering me there with all Speed with my Company, that night Marched with my Company all Night thro' the Woods & the next morning reached the Mohawk River. As Jacob Weaver had disobeyed my orders & not Joined the Company sent A Soldier the second time to order him to join the Company. He came in the Afternoon without Arms, said his Gun was sent to be repaired. I advanced him money to pay the Repairs, ordered him to Return to me immediately when he got his Gunn. This he also disobeyed. Instead of doing this he stayed some days Drunk at the House of W^m Sceber, Esq^r as I am since informed. The 7th Septem^r Ordered Lieut. Gross to March out with 20 Men to Lake Otsego, and to carry Weaver with him. Lieutenant Gross after some days got him, but not without Trouble, and Ordered him on a Scouting party thro' the Woods to the German Flatts to Return Immediately. When they Arrived at the German Flatts Jacob Weaver directly in disobedience of Lieut Gross's orders as well as Contrary & in disobedience of the Officer who Commanded the Party stayed three days drunk at the House of Capt. George Herkimer.

After your Memorialist having Ranged the Woods N^o East of Stone Arabia with Two partys of Rangers & found no appearance of an Invasion or Enemy, was ordered to March with my Company again to Lake Otsego. When I came there found Jacob Weaver was Left Lieut Gross Contrary to orders. Sent for him. He stayed untill the 4th of October, when he again Runn away; while your Memorialist was ordered to attend the Committee. On my return ordered a Soldier to goe to his House, & order him to Return to the Company. This he also disobeyed. Some days after sent another Soldier to order him to Return to his Duty. This he also disobeyed as well as Returning me Threatening and abusive Answers. The 18th of October Rec^d intelligence that Gen^l Schuyler was apprehensive Ticonderoga and North Frontiers of Tryon County wou'd be attackted by the Enemy. Tho' it my indispencible duty to bring my Company to where they might most Readily be usefull in deffence of the Country and discovering the Enemy, Hired a Horse and Sent One of the Rangers to order Jacob Weaver to Join the Company not having returned since the 4th This he also disobeyed.

The 20th of October your Memorialist was ordered by the Committee of Tryon County to March with his Company to Philadelphia Bush, and from thence Range the Woods as farr as Fort George, which order your Memorialist received with great pleasure, thinking it might be a means of gaining an Opportunity to Convince the World it was his greatest pride and happyness of defending with his life the inestimable Rights of this country. The same day at the House of Gose Van Allstyne at Conajoharry, a number of the Privates Mutinized, refused to March any further or do any sort of Military duty untill paid of their full Arrears of pay, altho' they see the Militia March off before them who were to receive neither pay nor Bounty. Your Memorialist offered them all the money in his possession yet unexpended in the Maintanance of them; the Greater Number then Returned to their duty; your Memorialist then received another order from another party of the Committee ordering me to March my Company directly back again to the House of W^m Sceber, Esq^r which did. When arrived there they ordered me to send a party of Men to bring Jacob Weaver to join the Company which I did; after some debate among them they ordered me to Obey the first order, I had Rec^d from Caughnawaga, that night again Marched as farr as Van Allstyne's, Jacob Weaver in the Night took

Opportunity to endeavour to Raise a second Mutiny, advising the men not to March any further at the same time Swearing if your Memorialist should Attempt to compell him or any other man in the Company to March out of the County he wou'd murder me, as your Memorialist borrowed Ninety dollars from Brigadier General Herkiemer which together with my own Money not yet expended in Maintainance of the Company, tho't Sufficient for their present Necessitys in the Morning of the 22^d Septem^r at Gosse Van Allstyne's got the Company in Rank in order to March. Upon my ordering them to March Jacob Weaver disobeyed, jumped out of the Ranks, swore he would do no sort of Military duty, unless immediately paid his full pay, abusing the other Soldiers for Cowards and Rogues for not following his Example, I took his Gun away ordered him to be Marched in the Rear of the Company a prisoner, when we came to the Ferry kept by Martin Van Allstyne, s^d Weaver asked for his Gunn which was ordered to be returned to him, give him some Money and a dram, after he got his Gunn, he told me never to Attempt to take his Gunn from him again or make him a prisoner, for if I did, he swore he would shoot me thro' the Heart, to which I answered him I should never neglect my duty thro' fear of any threats from him or any other persons,—upon the Road in marching thro' Johnstown the whole Company was detained by him about Two Hours, tho' your Memorialist sent two persons to order him two Sundry times under Arms, he disobeyed and would not appear until I myself went personally to bring him out of A Tavern between Johnstown and Philadelphia Bush, he had the Effrontarry to tell your Memorialist that it was not worth while for the Americans to attempt to fight for their Libertys, saying the Country was Sold for a price by those persons who were at the Head of Affairs, for which I reprimanded him Sharply and cautioned him not to make use of such Language in future —Upon arrival of the Company in Philadelphia Bush, while Shoes, Provisions, &c., were getting ready for the Company, Jacob Weaver wasted all his Ammunition. In the Morning of the 28th of October when Reddy to March on a Scout to Fort George was obliged to take from the Soldiers left behind from each Soldier a little powder and Ball to make up a sufficiency for s^d Weaver before I Marched, give a very Strict Charge to the Party then going with me to be silent, watchful and by no means any of them to Attempt to fire a Gunn without my Espcial orders or Liberty, yet nevertheless s^d Weaver, disobeyed, was noisy and unruly in the Woods fired off his Gunn Twice while I was standing close to him Commanding him not to fire.

The 31st of October in Crossing Hudsons River on a Raft at the House of Mr Jessop the Elder, when the Raft was broke by the Negligence of S^d Weaver, Your Memorialist was wet Breasthigh saying S^d Weaver's Arms as well as my own dry. That Night S^d Weaver complained of being unwell. I then caused him to ly on a feather Bed close by the fire which Mr Jessop had provided for me. Bro't up stairs an armfull of Indian Corn Stalks and there lay on them with my Lieutenants. The next Morning Offered to leave him there along with W^m Roorey another Soldier who Complained of being also a little unwell, he Refused to stay behind saying he was well enough to go to Fort George, taking up his Gunn said he wou'd fire her off. I commanded him not to fire. He disobeyed my Orders, Fired of his Gunn while I was standing close by him Ordering him not to fire. A number more of the Rangers were going to follow his example. I with difficulty restrained them, Ordered them to March in a Quiet, Silent & Watchfull Manner for Fort George. When we Arrived at the Five Mile Runn, after allowing the Soldiers time to take a refreshment I ordered them to turn out and form in Rank in order to March to Fort George. The Soldiers all Immediately obeyed except S^d Jacob Weaver who disobeyed. When all the Rest were Ready to March & had waited some time sent a Sergeant to order him again out, who returned and told me he could not get him out. I went myself to the House, when I ordered him out he told me he would first Eat Dinner. I patiently waited until he had done, ordered him out. After some time found he disobeyed in not coming, that a number more of the Soldiers were again gone out of the Rank into the House. Ordered the Sergeants to goe again to the House and order them all out into their Rank; who returned & told me they would not come out, but disobeyed both my orders and theirs. I again

went myself to the House ordered them all to goe out and goe to their Respective places in the Ranks, they all Obeyed except S^d Jacob Weaver, who swore he wou'd first cut his Box full of Tobacco. I then asked him if he would go with me to Fort George or stay there until my return, he answered I will goe to Fort George but you must first give me a dram. This I did. While I was payng for the Liquor I heard a Gunn fired, went out but could not Learn who Fired—Observed S^d Weaver making Ready to fire off his Gunn, see and heard one of the Sergeants order him not to fire off his Gunn but fall into his Rank in order to March. I called to him Twice myself ordering him not to Fire. He looked at me yet Disobeyed my orders and Fired off his Gunn. I then again ordered him to goe to his place in the Rank. He again disobeyed, said he would not go into the Rank, that he stood well Enough. I reprimanded him for firing away his Ammunition as well as disobeying my orders and ordered him to go immediately to his proper place in the Ranks. He not only disobeyed my orders but give me abusive language, and to justifie himself says when I shot I intended to have Shott the Head out of you Barrel and it does not Signifie your taking so much Command over me I stand well Enough and will not fall into any other Rank than I now am, tho' will prove he stood at or near the distance of Ten or Twelve paces in the Rear of the Ground on which the Rank was formed. I again ordered him to fall into his Ranke; he again disobeyed giving me the former Ans^r I will not &c. I see he looked angry at me, thought him preparing to advance to Strike me, on which I pushed at him with my Gunn, not intending to do him the Least Bodily injury but to oblige him to obey my orders and fall into his place in the Ranks. He as soon pushed at me, nocked off a piece of Skin and Flesh of my Hand, Catched hold on my Gunn, broke the Ramrod and Endeavoured to disarm me, I disengaged myself and my Arms from him and left him.

He complained of being Hurted went into the House, while I proceeded on my March to Fort George, the next Morning was informed he was unable to March. Got Doctor Budd to goe to see if he was in need of a doctor's Assistance. When the Doctor had examined him he told me S^d Weaver was not in the Least danger or ill by reason of any hurt received from me, that as soon as the fumes of Liquor were expelled from him he wou'd be perfectly well and that S^d Weaver could not dy if he was to try for it—I nevertheless left a Soldier belonging to the Company to attend him with a Six-dollar Bill and half a Guinea to pay for their maintenance until S^d Weaver should be able to Return home,—

I now call Almighty God to Witness, that my Intention or my Heart never meant nor was never stained with Malice or the least willful intention of doing the man the Least Bodily injury. Think that if I am blamed with Killing him, the Charge is unjustly laid against me, as will bring good proof that all the while he lay in Philadelphia Bush he complained of being unwell and unable to do any sort of duty, tho' too Stubborn to inform me of it—in the morning before we Marched from Philadelphia Bush on the Scout to Fort George he exchanged his Beef for Butter with the Woman of the House where he Lodged and Complained to her that he was unwell and unable to do his duty, and when advised by the Woman to inform me of his being not well & unfit for duty, told her no he would not give me the Satisfaction or Honour to ask my Liberty to stay behind if he shou'd dy on the Road.

Thus happened this unhappy afair, I not having the Least intention of injuring any Person, but doing what I tho't my unavoidable duty, that of keeping Silence and Good order among the Men under my command, if I was to be afraid to order them to do their duty, what was for their own Credit and good, and had no Authority to Restrain them from Mutinizing, Shooting away their ammunition and making a noise when perhaps the Enemy might be within Hearing of the Report of our arms and Noise, what figure should we have made or in what manner defended ourselves should we happen to be attackted by the Enemy when our Ammunition was all Expended Shooting at Marks in direct disobedience to the orders of the Officer Commanding the party. If my Authority permitted me to restrain the Rangers under my Command from wasting their Ammunition, Noise, Quarreling, and Drunkenness well, if not, if I had no authority to keep order while upon Actual duty in the Woods, I was rendered at once incapable of serving my Country properly as an

the first time in the history of the world, the people of the United States have been called upon to make a choice between two opposite ways of life, between two different philosophies, one of which emphasizes freedom and the other of which emphasizes control; one which believes in the rights of man, the other in the power of man.

Officer in so precarious and Hazardous A Station as that of an Officer in the Rangers —and the Rangers more properly to be called Rioters if instead of the most Strict good order, Military Discipline, Activity, Courage & Watchfulness, Hollowing, Shooting, Noise, Drunkenness, Quarrels and disturbance in disobedience to the Command of their Officers were to be their Exercise which ever was Jacob Weaver's favourite Occupation.

Shortly after my Arrival in Tryon County I was Confined by the order of the Committee of that County in the Common Guard-house, among a parcel of Torrys in the Goal at Johnstown upwards of Forty days, tho' I repeatedly petitioned them to give or get an order for my tryal by A Court Martial agreeable to the Continental Rules of Warr, this they yet have not done, and would have yet remained in the same deplorable state of Confinement, had not Col: John Nicholson upon being ordered to Leave Johnstown Ordered me to goe with the Regiment to Albany since which time I have Petitioned The Honourable Major Gen^l Schuyler for to take my ease into Consideration and give such orders therein as his Superior Wisdom should direct, and shall not Leave this place without his Orders or Liberty or Orders from your Honourable House.

If Soldiers or Rangers will get drunk, disobey the Commands of their Officers when on Actual Duty and Wantonly waste their Ammunition in the Woods when they should be Silent, obedient to their Officers & watchfull as Hawks, what will be the Consequences but the Endangering the Lives of such Soldiers who do behave well, and of Ruining the Country which they are enlisted to defend. Such hath been the Behaviour of Jacob Weaver, a Man whose whole Life hath been one Continual Scene of Drunkenness, Quarreling, and Disturbance and disobedience to the Laws of God and Man.

Your Memorialist will prove that on the March between Canajoharry and Fort George it was the avowed Intention and Intent of S^d Jacob Weaver to attempt to murder me, only for causing him to do his duty.

Your Memorialist tho' rendered unhappy and distressed, as much as is possible for a man to be at the unhappy Event of this unfortunate affair, humbly hopes that there is & Ought to be a proper Subordination kept up in all your Armys, and that this unhappy affair will be Looked upon by your Honourable House and the World as an unfortunate Accident happening in the way of an Officer in the way of his Indispencible Duty—Endeavouring to cause Mutinous Soldiers to do their duty in the Manner they ought.

Your Memorialist begs leave to inform your Honours that he maintained his Company of Rangers on his own private Money from the time of their going on duty untill the 14th of Novem^r last. That he never disobeyed or left unexecuted the Orders of the Committee, or any Superior Officer. That he hath served His Country with Integrity and Courage, as well while Clerk of the Committee of Tryon County as since his being appointed an Officer which the Members of the Late Committee will Testifie at any time when called on. That he hopes your Honours will be the Supporters of Order and good discipline and Consider that Guard houses or places of Confinement are seldom found in the Woods and that it may be in the power of an ill behaved, Mutinous anrulley man in the Woods to Make such a noise & Alarm as will cause the whole party to be either Taken, or killed by the Enemy, who may perchance be better disciplined.

Your Memorialist begs leave to inform your Honours that since my Confinement, am informed the Licentiousness of the Rangers hath been so great that they have Wasted or Embezelled almost all the Ammunition sent up for their use by Major General Schuyler. That they hold their Fists under Lieutenant Gros's Nose threaten to beat and abuse him and refuse to obey his Commands—that they are Suffered by this Committee (Lately Elected) to remain idle and all orders & Military Government disregarded by them Stealing the wealth of the Publick without any intention of Serving the Countrys Cause from any brave, Patriotick or Generous Principles.

Your Memorialist humbly prays your Honours will believe him to be what he Really is and Ever will be, a true and faithfull Servant of The American Cause, and prays your Honours will be pleased to take his unhappy Circumstances into Con-

sideration and give the most Speedy Orders Either for his Tryal by A Court Martial, or Release him from his Confinement as your Honours in your Superior Wisdom shall think best—and hopes he will be no longer kept in Confinement, but that he may have an opportunity of being of further Service to his Country & your Memorialist will ever pray.

JOHN WINN.

ALBANY 10th January, 1777.

Petition of Mary Hanly and Bridget Morgan.

[Petitions, 33: 672.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York or in their recess to the Committee of Safety.

The Petition of Mary Hanly wife of Edward Hanly and Bridget Morgan daughter of Benjamin Morgan of the City of New York, Cordwainer, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner Mary Hanly on or about the fourteenth day of September last came from the City of New York with one Child and the greater part of her Effects to Peeks Kill expecting to return on the second day following to remove her husband, and her other child. That on the following day and before she could possibly return to the City, the Enemy took possession thereof. That her husband is now about forty years of age, and for several years past has been much emaciated, weak and infirm, and frequently so lunatic for many weeks at a time as to be necessarily bound or confined. That your Petitioner Bridget Morgan is of the age of thirteen years, and left the city of New York at the time above mentioned, expecting her parents by the next Boat to Peeks Kill, but that the arrival of the Enemy in the City, prevented their coming out of the City. That your Petitioners on the twenty-sixth day of December last were by this Honourable House encouraged to hope for permission to go into the said City as soon as any permission should be given to any persons. That your petitioners have been informed that permission of a similar nature have since been given to M^r Hazard and others. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that in tender consideration of their distresses as before set forth, Your Petitioner Mary Hanly may be permitted to go into the said City to endeavour to bring her said Husband and her other Child to Peeks Kill, or otherwise to endeavour to take such care of them as may preserve their Lives, and that your Petitioner Bridget Morgan may be permitted to return to her parents. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

MARY HANLY,
BRIDGET MORGAN.

FISHKILL, January 15th 1777.

Paroles of Mary Hanly and Bridget Morgan.

[Petitions, 33: 680.]

FISHKILL, January 15th 1777.

We the subscribers Mary Hanly, wife of Edward Hanly, and Bridget Morgan with Leave of the Committee of Safety, about to repair to New York, do severally, solemnly swear on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God not to give, communicate or convey any Intelligence either by speaking, writing or otherwise, relating to the Army of the United American States, or relative to the State of New York, or the Controversy now subsisting between Great Britain and the said United American States to any person or persons whomsoever, and that we will not do any act, matter or thing to the prejudice of the said States, or either of them, nor convey any Letters or writing without Leave of the Committee of Safety after their Inspection.

Sworn this 15th day of January, 1777,
JAMES LIVINGSTON, Chairman.

MARY ^{her} M^r HANLY,
BRIDGET MORGAN.

Affidavit of Lieut. Alger.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 603.]

William B. Alger a Lieutenant in Captain Dorland's Company in Col^o Humphreys Regiment being duly sworn & Exam'd says:

That on or about the third of October Ins^t he was at the House of Jacob Deane in Charlotte Precinct in the nine Partners, that he asked the said Deane whether he had any Deerskins to sell, that the said Deane told him he had, and accordingly laid out several skins. That the man offered to part with the skins, and that he deponent agreed to give him the Price he asked for them; that the deponent asked him whether he would not abate anything of the Price he asked, that the said Deane told him that it depended upon what sort of money he meant to pay him; That he this deponent told him that he meant to pay him in the money which was Current, namely Continental money, that he had no other money—That the said Jacob Deane said that he would not part with his skins for that money; that he never had taken that money, and he never intended to and further this Deponent saith not.

W^m B. ALGER.*

January 16, 1777.

Affidavit of Isaac Adriance.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 397.]

Isaac Adriance of Rumbout precinct Dutchess County being Duly Sworn Deposeth and saith—

That on last Friday week came to this Deponents house one Joseph Bean. The Deponent not being at home S^d Bean followed him to one of the neighbours houses where he told the Deponent that he must Send his waggon and Horses to Fish Kills the next day to Ride baggage. The Deponent made some Excuses that his horses were hardly fitt as they had been lately in the Servis. The S^d Joseph Bean Replyed they must go or he would Send for him on which the Deponent Consented to Send them and Early the next morning Sent one of the Horses by his Son to the blacksmiths to be Shod. The boy soon Returned and told the Deponent that the Horse was taken from him on which the Deponent went Immediately to the blacksmiths, where he found his Horse tied to the fence which he untied and attempted to lead off, upon which S^d Joseph Bean Says are you going off with that horse. The Deponent answered yes. Bean Replyed you must not I want him to Ride. The Deponent Replyed this is one of the horses you pressed yesterday to go in the waggon. S^d bean Reply'd I will have the horse and took hold of the halter and Indeavour'd to Rest it out of the Deponents hand when a Considerable Strugle Insued in which the Deponent Slipt the halter off of the horses head and the horse Run home. S^d Bean Collected a number of armed men and Came to the House of the Deponent and Commanded him to put the halter on the horse and lead him out of the Stable which the Deponent Refused and orderd them off his farm upon which they Damb^d him for a Son of a bitch and S^d bean orderd the Soldiers to Seize him and Cary him to Thomas Storms which they Did accordingly and then kept him under guard near one hour. Then told him If he would pay the Cost and make proper acknowledgements he might be Discharged which by the perswations of Some friends and the Distress of his family he Complied with and paid three Shillings his Horse taken away and kept out until next Day and then obliged to go Immediately off in the wagon.

ISAAC ADRIANCE.

Sworn before me this 18th of Janua^y 1777,ZEPHAⁿ PLATT, J^s

* Commissioned paymaster to the regiments of volunteers raising.

Petition of Alexander Baldwin.

[Petitions, 33: 664.]

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of Alexander Baldwin Cap^t of a Company of Rangers raised for the Defence of the County of Albany in said State, Humbly Sheweth,

Whereas your Petitioner has on the 10th of August last engaged in the Service by virtue of a warrant from the Honourable Committee of Albany to Range the woods in the County of Albany in consequence of which he hath inlisted his Company who have notwithstanding chearfully and readily obeyed every mandate from said Committee and more particularly their last orders to your Petitioner to march the Company to Fort Constitution, where after a short time they were ordered by General Heath to Peeks Kill and a few days after by order they returned to said Fort. That your Petitioners Company expecting to have Returned home by the 1st Instant in pursuance of the said Committee's order did not cloath themselves for any longer Continuance whereby they are rendered unable to proceed further or be any ways serviceable for want of such cloathing which are absolutely necessary to protect them from the inclemencies of the season, neither can they by any means get them by purchase or otherwise. Your Petitioner therefore requests you to take the Premises into consideration and issue out orders for his & Company's return to their Respective home that they may be enabled to supply themselves with necessaries against the time they be again called on in the Service, or else if after a due Examination of the above you find it to be most Beneficial for the service that they be discharged and raised again, on a new plan, beg your Honours would be pleased to Resolve accordingly, And your Petitioner shall ever pray,

ALEXANDER BALDWIN, Cap^t

Dated FORT CONSTITUTION, 18th January 1777.

Petition of John Savage.

[Petitions, 33: 662.]

WORTHY SIR: I Your Humb^t Petin^r Do Humbly Begg that your Hon^r and your Honb^t House will be so gracious as To take your Peti^r Sition into your Consider'n as far Gentlemen as to obtain the Benefit of his Excellency General Washington's Prockalamation Bearing Date Jan^y 25th that all Persons that was Suspecked as Being Enemy's to the United States should within the Term of thirty Days apply to the Gentlemen appoint^d for their Examinⁿ I therefore Begg that you'l Be so gracious as to order that I may app^r Before your Hon^r and the Honb^t House, Your Peti^r Grant shall be graciously & faithfully acknowledged

By Gent^s Your Obd^r & Faith^l Serv^tJan^y 19th 1777.JN^o SAVAGE.*Tory Property seized.*

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 535, 536; 36: 387, 568.]

An Account of Horse Creatures Sold by Mess^{rs} Moore, Smith and Rea, at publick Vandue at Fishkill the 7 day of Jan^y 1777.—Said Creatures formly the property of Moses Shaw — taken by Coll^o Robert Ransler and his party.

Arch ^{ld} Little Esq ^r to a Sorrel Mare paid,.....	£7	15	0
John Larance to a Rone Mare paid,.....	13	10	0
Ebenezer Roddger to a Black Mare paid,.....	6	10	0
			£27
			15 0

Rec^d January 14th 1777 from M^r John Moore Nineteen pounds for which I promise to Credit the State of New York.

For P. V. B. LIVINGSTON, *Treas^r*
GERARD BANCKER.
£19.

An Inventory of Sundrie Effects Taken in the House of one Earl nigh Hackensack on the 20th Day of Jan^r 1777 & now in store at N. Windsor Viz^t

- Army** { A quantity of Bottles packed in a Barrel containing Oyle of Juniper,
 Sperits Volatile & Salt of Tartar.
 1 Hogshead with Herbs.
 1 Large Stone Pot wickered.
 1 Steel Corn Mill & Hopper.
 1 Back Gammon Table.
 1 Large Dining Table much Damaged.
 1 Tea Table damaged.
 13 Chairs without Bottoms.
 1 Chest of Drawers without top or brasses.
 1 Spinnit.
 1 Iron Chest left in charge of Col Hayse.
 1 Chaise with all the Tackling except the Reigns & Bits.

Taken about the same time neigh Hackensack.

- 3 Looking Glasses with Gilt frames.
 1 Cavet of Steel 4 small Barrs. To be sent to Fishkill to the armory kept in the shop of Jacobus Loper.

Stores found at Fort Lee 20th January 1777.

Continental Stores.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 16 Iron Spades & Shovels. | 2 Horse Cart Saddles. |
| 8 Pick Axes. | 5 Old narrow Axes. |
| 12 Iron Potts. | 20 Old Tory Firelocks. |
| 3 Horse Collars & Hames. | |

1 Hogshead near full of Bohea tea taken by Col Allison's Order & sent to the Q. Masters care at Slotts. There was more taken but never delivered in. It was shared (as is said) By Col Allison's and Heathams Order Among their men & account kept to whom delivered &c

To have it Sent to our Hospital for the use of our Sick and the Col^{nls} to acc^t for what they have disposed of.

FISHKILLS, January 23rd 1777.

Sales of Five Horses and a Slay and Harness by Order of Committee of Safety, by their Resolve passed, the 20th January Instant.

2 Sorrel Mares Slay {	Sold Mr ^s Brown,.....	£22	10	0
& Harness,				
1 Black Horse, Saddle & Bridle, to Capt Mc Kinstry,.....		13	0	0
1 Black Mare Do. & Do. sold Jos: McCord,.....		17	10	0
1 Bay Mare, Do. & Do. sold Rich ^d Jackson,.....		27	0	0
		£80	0	0

Dr.

Cryer attending the Sale,.....	£0	8	0
Capt W ^m B. Algiers acc ^t for apprehending the tories and Horses & keeping,.....	21	12	0
	22	0	0
Ballance Due to the State,.....	£58	0	0

GILB^t DRAKE,
 HENRY SCHENCK.

John McKesson to the Committee of Westchester.

[Miscel. Pap. 30: 468.]

[Jan^y 21, 1777.]

GENTLEMEN: On the 27th of Dec^r last the Convention resolved to call forth the Melitia of the Counties of Dutchess & West Chester for the Defence of the State, and for important Reasons directed an oath of Allegiance to be administered to every Male Inhabitant within the County of West Chester from the age of sixteen years upward—that each such Inhabitant shoud enroll himself in the Militia—The People called Quakers were excepted, and to each of them inhabiting the said County the following Affirmation was ordered to be administered, vitz: I — — do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm &c., — inclosed is a Copy of the Test ordered to be taken by the Friends in West Chester County of 16 years of age & upwards.

The Convention are unanimously of opinion that they ought not to comply with your other Request to Suspend the administration of that Test; as they conceive it would be an unjustifiable partiality to the Friends; and raise an odious distinction between those of their Constituents of that Denomination, & their Constituents of all other Denominations in West Chester County.

The Committee of Convention appointed to hear & determine as to persons inimical & disaffected to the American Cause informed me that Jacob Deane & Solomon Haight were removed from this State "for having refused the Continental Bills of Credit, & attempting to deprecate that currency." A Conduct of that nature of all others is conceived to be the most unfriendly & dangerous to the Liberties of America & cannot but meet with severe anemedversion.

David Pye to Henry Wisner.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 497.]

CLARKSTOWN, Jan. 21, 1777.

SIR: Of Late many persons about our part, have gone about peddling a few wanted articles and thereby take upon them to refuse the Continental Currancy and I doubt not but such person's possessed with that self-interested View are fitt Instruments to wind themselves into the General sentements of the people and able to give such intiligence to the Enemy as may be detremental to the Colonies. As to our State in particular I think it will answer a good end if the Convention would enter into such Measures as will be Sufficient to prevent any persons from doing any thing in that way, but such as the Convention of the State shall impower so to do by their Certificate or other ways as may to them seem best.

I also think that the public stores are not so well taken care of as they ought to be and that many things Degenerates to private property, some person or person's appointed to inquire after and secure such things from imbezlement will be of General Service. I am with the Compliments of the season to you,

S^r your humbl^r Serv^tTo HENRY WISNER, Esq^r

DAVID PYE.

Isaac Paris to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 286.]

TRYON COUNTY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, January 22^d 1777.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN: Whereas several Complaints concerning Militia Fines laid upon privates and recovered of their respective Captains, came before our Board with request that their Cases might be heard, enquired and determined,

We therefore considered such grievances so appearing to us, pursuant to the fourth Clause in the Appendix to the Rules and orders for Regulating the Militia of New-York recommended by the provincial Congress Decem^r 20th 1775, and there-

upon Resolved that those fines shall be rendered again by the Respective Captains. The one Case thereof being a Fine inflicted upon an old Superaged Man's Son, which the Father thinks exempted of training, for having a Grist Mill, and pretending the tending thereof by his said Son. But as it is in the above mention'd fourth Clause of the Appendix not particularly directed, how and in what manner such Restitution of Fines, if refused, Shall be prosecuted, We are somewhat Serupulous of such further proceedings, and besides we must annex that the Brigade General Nicholas Herkheimer countrymands our orders to his Capt. concerned, and pretends, that such Fines shall not be rendered and in particular looks upon the above ment'd old Miller's plea to be a Scheme & Deceit of the publick—We therefore are urged to make application to your Honorable Board, with humble Request to assist us with your Opinion in their Cases, and to favor us with your decisive Directions. We are with due Respect, Honorable Gentlemen, Your obed't humble Servants.

By order of the Committee,

ISAAC PARIS, *Chairman.*

To the Honorable Convention of the State of New York, at Fishkill.

P. S. We shall agreeable to the last Resolve of the Committee of Safety in a Meeting held at Fishkill the 14th of this Instant, remit to you an Exact Account of the Expenditure of all and every the Sums of Money, which from the Honor^{ble} Convention have been lent or shall be advanced to our County, with the respective accounts and Vouchers of our Contingent Charges, as soon as possible, and as we shall have Collected and Received all those accompts—

By Order,

ISAAC PARIS, *Chairman.*

Francis Lewis to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 391, 435.]

BALTIMORE, 7 Jan^{ry} 1777.

GENTLEMEN: I lately wrote you by an Express, wherein I informed you that the State of New York was not represented in Congress, nor indeed has it been, for several months past, except at some small intervals,— I am at present the only Delegate for New York at this place, and the members are continually urging me to request you would compleat your representation in Congress, as business is now multiplying upon their hands, and so many members detached upon Committees &c., that the business in Congress is retarded, add to this that our State sometimes suffers for the want of a Vote in Congress which I beg you would speedily remedy.

I have the honor to be respectfully Gent^{lm} Your very Hum^{ble} Serv^t

F. LEWIS.

Report on Mr Lewis' Letter.

Your Committee to whom was referred the Letters from Francis Lewis Esq^r relative to the Subsistence of the Delegates of this State to the Continental Congress and the keeping an adequate Representation of this State in that House, beg Leave to report,

That on the 22^d Day of April 1775, twelve Delegates were chosen to represent the Colony of New York in Congress five of which were necessary to form a Quorum. Since which Period one of the said Delegates hath died, one of them resigned on account of the Declaration of Independence, and two others are employed in the Military Department — Wherefore there are at present only eight of the said Delegates now capable of attending. That on the 2^d Day of Dec^r 1775, it was determined that an allowance of four Dollars per Day should be made to each of the said Delegates for the Time he had been or should be absent from Home in the Service of the said Colony.

That this Convention was, among other things, chosen expressly for the Purpose of chusing Delegates to the hon^{ble} the Continental Congress. That by the Letters from Francis Lewis Esq^r and for Sundry other Reasons it appears to your Committee that this State hath suffered greatly from the want of an adequate Representation in the American Council, and

That the allowance of four Dollars daily to five members altho a great Expence to this State is at present insufficient to support our Delegates as such.

Your Committee therefore submit the Propriety of chusing six Persons capable of representing this State in Congress, Three of which constantly to attend, and two of them to be a Representation. That for such attendance they each receive eight Dollars per Day while they attend. That this House settle a certain Rotation for their attendance, and that so many of them as shall be in the Convention be a Committee of Correspondence with those who are at Congress.

Read Jan^y 22^d P. M., and referred till a meet^g of Convention.

Certificate for Benjamin Ellis.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 547.]

Dutchess County. These may Certify that Benjamin Ellis of pauling precinct this Day appered Before me and tuck the usual oath of alajane prescribed By Convention.

JAMES V. D. BURGH, Lieut. Col^r

Januy 24, 1777.

Peter Van Schaack to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 403.]

KINDERHOOK, 25th Jan 1777.

GENTLEMEN: I am now about setting out conformable to the Sentence of your Committee, to make the town of Boston my Prison, to which I am condemned by them unheard upon a Charge of *Maintaining an equivocal Neutrality* in the present Struggles. How far the Punishment of Banishment for this can be justified either by the Practice of other Nations, or upon those Principles on which alone legitimate Governments are founded, or how far it answers those *Ends* which alone make Punishments a lawful Exercise of Power, I shall not at present enquire; but as it implies that your Committee consider me as a Member of your State, it behoves me Gen^l to address you with that Freedom, which can never give Offense to the "Representatives of a free People." When I appeared before the Albany Committee I refused directly to answer the Question whether I considered myself as a Subject of Great Britain or of the State of New-York, because I perceived the Dilemma in which it would involve me of either bringing Punishment on myself in Consequence of my own Declaration, or of taking an Oath which if I had been never so clear respecting the Propositions it contains, under the Circumstances it was offered to me and in my present Situation I should not have taken. The Reasons peculiar to myself I Shall not now urge, but supposing the Independency of this State to be clearly established, I conceive it is premature to tender an oath of Allegiance before the Government to which it imposes Subjection, the time it is to take Place of the present exceptionable one; and who are to be our Rulers as well as the Mode of their Appointment in future are known; for with every favorable Allowance to those Arguments which Suppose it improbable that those who have contended for the Rights of Mankind will never invade them & that those who have vindicated Liberty against one Tyranny will establish or countenance another; I say admitting these Argumeuts to have Weight, both History & Experience have however convineed me that they are by no means conclusive. In the Resolutions of the Provin^l Congress of 31 May last I find it declared that "*many & great Inconveniences attend the mode of Gov^t by Congress & Committees as of Necessity in many Instances Legislative, Executive & Judiciary Powers have been*

vested in them." Now Gen^l the Union of these Powers according to him whom the Continen^l Congress call the "immortal Montesquieu" puts an End to Liberty; and is there not Cause, therefore (reasoning entirely from the Fallibility of Mankind without Respect to Persons) to be very jealous of a Government established by a Body of Men with such a Plentitude of Power especially when they have not given the Public the Common Security of an Oath for the fair and impartial Exercise of it? Have not the People a Right to expect that the intended Constitution should be published for their Approbation before they are compelled under so severe a Penalty as Banishment to swear Fidelity to it?

The Declaration of Independency proceeded upon a Supposition that the Constitution under which we before lived was actually dissolved and the British Governm^t here as such totally annihilated. Upon this Principle we must have been reduced to a State of Nature, in which the Power of Government reverted to as they Originated from the People who had undoubtedly a Right to establish any new Form they thought proper, that portion of his natural Liberty which each Individual had before surrendered to the Governm^t being now resumed and to which no one Society could make the Claim until he *incorporated* himself in it. But Gen^l admitting there was never so clear a Majority in Favor of Independency & who were convinced that they were absolved from their Allegiance & admitting that you are now vested with Power to form a new Gov^t by the Suffrages of a Majority of the People of this State; permit me to observe that those who are of different Sentiments be they never so few are not absolutely concluded in point of right thereby. The Question whether a Gov^t is dissolved and the People released from their Allegiance is in my Opinion a question of Morality as well as of Religion in which every man must judge, as he must answer for himself; and this Idea seems fairly held up to the Public in your late Address wherein you speak of the present Contest "as a Solemn Appeal to the Supreme Ruler of all Events to whom *every Individual* must one day answer for the part he now acts." If he must answer for the Part he acts which certainly presupposes the Right of private Judgment he can never be justifiable in the Sight of God or Man if he acts against the light of his own Conviction. In Such a Case no Majority however respectable can decide for him. But admitting that a Man is never so clear about the Dissolution of the old Governm^t I hold it that *every Individual* has still a Right to choose the State of which he will become a Member, for before he surrenders any part of his natural Liberty he has a Right to know what Security he will have for the Enjoyment of the Residue, and as Men being by Nature *free, equal* and independent, the Subjection of any one to the political Power of a State can arise only from his own *Express Consent*! I speak of the Formation of Society and of a Man's initiating himself into it, so as to make himself a *Member* of it, for I admit that when once the Society is formed the Majority undoubtediy conclude the Rest. Upon these Principles I hold it that your Committee co^d not justly put me to the Alternative of determining myself to be a Subject of Great Britain or of the State of New York, because shd^d I deny Subjection to G. B. it would not follow that I must necessarily be a Member of this State; on the contrary I hold that I should still have a Right by the "immutable Laws of Nature" to choose any other State of which I would become a Member; and Gen^l if you think me so dangerous a Man as that my Liberty at Home is incompatible with the Public Safety, I now claim it at your hands as my Right that you permit me to remove from your State into any other I may prefer, in which case I reserve to myself the Power of disposing of my Property by sale or otherwise.

I would not be so far misunderstood as if I supposed that no Person is amenable to the authority of a State unless he has *expressly* recognized and consented to it. I am aware that there may be an *implied* Consent arising from a temporary Residence in a Community and deriving "Protection from the Laws of the same." But to make a man a member of a political Society and a Subject of its Gov^t in that sense which wo^d restrain him from quitting it and removing to any other he may like better, I conceive that an express, positive, unequivocal Engagement is necessary. I am constrained therefore, to deny in its full Latitude the Assertion in your

Resolution of the 16 July last "That Persons *abiding* in the State and deriving Protection from the *Laws* of the same are *Members* of the State," for I hold that they are from these Circumstances merely no otherwise Members of it than in a Sense so qualified as to make the Position immaterial in the present Case. These as far as I understand them are the Sentiments of Mr Locke, and those other Advocates for the Rights of Mankind whose Principles have been avowed, and in some Instances carried into Practice by the Congress. According to these Principles I have endeavored to conduct myself during the present Calamities of the Country. Whatever my private Sentiments may have been of their Rectitude, Wisdom or Policy, I have acquiesced in the Proceedings of the Congress and expected whenever I should transgress their ordinances, to undergo the Penalty whether Fine, Imprisonment or otherwise, and this I conceived entitled me to Protection. Between Protection and *Reward* I conceived there was a wide Difference, for that the Man who took no active Part ag^t you was entitled to the former; but that a Claim to the latter co^d be founded only on some positive Merit, and as I never Sollicited *Favors*, I never expected to Suffer for wanting the Qualifications necessary to entitle me to them. Disposed however to make allowances for the Exigency of the Times, I wo^d cheerfully have Submitted to an abridgment of my Liberty if those in authority really thought it incompatible with the public Safety, but then in determining this I expected Regard wo^d be paid to the Principles of judicial-Equity, and that those who gave an *opinion* respecting me Sho^d have been compelled to assign the *Facts* on which it was founded, and that I sho^d have had an opportunity of controverting them, and of impeaching the Credibility or prooving the *Infamy* of the *Informers* ag^t me. But if a *Test* was thought proper, I expected it wo^d have been in Consequence of a *General Law* putting all Men who are in the same Class in the same Situation, and not that it sho^d be left to the *Discretion* of particular Men to tender it only to such Individuals as Party, Family or Personal Malevolence sho^d point out to them.

I have several Times been apprized that my Brothers & myself have been represented to you as dangerous Persons whose Influence has disseminated a general Disaffection thro the District, upon wh^b Charge I shall be Silent, well knowing the invidious Light in which Declarations tending to remove Suspicions of this Nature are received. On this Subject however, I cannot forbear Sending you a Detail of Proceedings relative to this District in which perhaps you'll trace a Cause for its general Disaffection (if it be so) more efficacious than any Influence we can be supposed to have. An Enquiry into this cannot be unworthy of your attention and if you find an *adequate* Cause, I hope all *Conjecture* about an imaginary one will vanish. With this Detail you sho^d have been furnished sooner but that Complaints of the *Abuse* of Power are at this "Critical Day" looked upon as levelled at the Power itself & as done with a view to excite *Disunion*.

I shall now conclude with repeating my Request to quit your State, my Reasons for which are explained at large. If my Principles are ill founded or misapplied I shall retract my Errors when they are pointed out; but if they are founded in the "immutable Laws of Nature" and the Sacred Rights of Mankind, if they are such as are recognized by Writers of the greatest Eminence & if they are necessarily connected with the Same Principles on which the American Opposition is justified I trust that they will readily be admitted th^b urged by an Individual, nor do I conceive they come before you in an Extra-judicial Way, being evidently a Part of my Defence on a Charge which has been thought of Consequence enough to subject me to Banishment from my native Place.

I had several observations to make respecting the peculiar Nature of the Parole imposed on me but if I receive such an answer to my Request as I expect they will be superceded.

I am Gen^l Your most Obed^t Serv^t

PETER VAN SCHAAACK.

Detail of Proceedings in Relation to the District of Kinderhook.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 514.]

In June 1774 a Committee of two Persons was chosen for the District of Kinderhook and in May 1775 another Committee consisting of four was chosen to represent the District in County Committee. The former election was held at Cornelis Vosburghs and the second at the Church as appears by the Returns which was to continue till the 21 Decem^r

Paper A. On the 30th October the General Committee ordered new Elections throughout the County. Our District Committee gave regular notice to the Freeholders to meet at the house of Cornelis Vosburgh to elect a new Committee and to give their Votes for Deputies. The Poll was held and a number of Votes taken for Andries Witbeck, Barent Van Der Poel, Cornelis Van Schaack, Jun^r and Derck Gardinier — At length a few Votes were Challenged and rejected for not being Freeholders whereupon one Isaac Goes with a small Party left the place of Election and opened a Poll by their own authority at which after several Days Exertion they got a few more Votes than those taken by the District Committee. Both Polls were returned to the County Committee who received the one returned by the District Committee as the regular one. Some time after however the same Committee resolved that this matter should be referred to the new Committee and be resumed by them as the proper Judges.

Paper B. Their *Judicial decision* you will perceive by the inclosed Letter Marked B. and the reasons why our District Committee refused to accede to the *Compromise*, you will collect from their answer annexed to it. All this time not a word was said about the Place of Election but after the New Committee took their Seats and had rejected a *second proposal for taking in two and two of a side*, it was then alleged that the Election was not held at the proper Place. In vain was it urged and proved that the House of Cornelis Vosburgh and Tobies Van Beuren were not above two hundred yards apart and that neither of the former Elections for Committees and Deputies had been held at the latter place, that to impeach the present election on account of its being held at a supposed wrong Place was to impeach every thing the District had done in Relation to Congresses and Committees, that although Elections for Town Officers had been for several years held at Tobias Van Burens yet before that time they had been held at other houses—and that in May 1772 the people at a Town Meeting in consequence of an Act of Assembly voted that their future Elections might be held at any place in the Town of Kinderhook.

Notwithstanding all this, the Committee vacated the Election and Papers took great offence at a Protest which our Members left in justification C & D. of their own and the Conduct of their Predecessors. Then it was that the General Committee being *credibly informed* by M^r Goes that tho the Majority of the old Freeholders might be against him yet upon the whole the Major Part of the Inhabitants were in his Favor, they ordered not that Tenants having lands of a certain Value but that *Every Inhabitant* should Vote. The new Election terminated in a great majority of Votes in Favor of the old Members. In May there was another Election which ended without opposition in Favor of Lucas Goes, Lambert Borghardt, Abraham Van Vleck, Peter Van Schaack who attended the County Committee at their next Sitting. It is proper here to remark that after the District Election & before this meeting of the Committees, Bodies of armed Men from Claverack & Kings District & from Massachusetts Bay had invaded the District and without authority of any Committee in this County had disarmed, dragooned and ill treated the Inhabitants, of which a regular Complaint was made to the County Committee in writing. A Sub Committee was by them appointed to inquire into the Facts who reported that they had been fully proved upon oath before them.

Paper Notwithstanding this no notice was taken of the Report, and no Redress
E. given to the persons injured; and instead of passing a censure on the
Delinquents the Committee left them in possession of what they had taken
and expelled the District Committee, "Unheard, unquestioned and without even the
specious formality of a trial" and that too by an order made expressly for the Pur-
pose. The Election in November 1775 was ordered to be of the Freeholders (this
was consonant to the order of the General Congress in 1774) that in January
1776 by all the Inhabitants; neither would answer the purpose of bringing certain
persons in. A new Engine was now set in motion and none were to be chosen but
those whose Principles were known to be friendly to the American Cause, and no
Elector was to Vote unless he had signed the Association previous to that order
— See Paper E. This paper was preceeded the day before with a party of 50 Men
who came with an order from the General Committee to take up Seventeen of our
Inhabitants among whom were those who have been supposed to have most
Influence, and who were committed to Prison upon a Charge hereafter to be men-
tioned. But tho the Committee declared that there was a *just necessity* for the
District being represented and though they had *fixed* the *Qualifications* for
the *Members* as well as the *Voters* and tho the Persons who were supposed most
unfriendly were safely lodged in Gaol and tho there was an armed Force to intimi-
date opposition, yet so it happened that the Election again failed as the returning
officers (not Inhabitants of this District but appointed by the Committee) could not
hold their Poll each having a different opinion from the other respecting the Mode
of taking Votes & deciding the Qualifications of the Candidates & Electors. No
return therefore was made and the District remained unrepresented.

This was in June & altho the Provincial Congress had ordered that the sense of
the counties should be taken respecting the Deputies to form a new Government,
and although the county committee had ordered Elections in every other District,
yet the Freeholders of Kinderhook, as numerous, wealthy & respectable as any
other District, were excluded from the Privledge of voting on this truly momentous
occasion.

During all this Time however tho the District was deprived (whether rightfully
or arbitrarily must be submitted) of the Privledge of a Representation, they were
not however forgot when any *Burthens* were imposed, their Quotas of Drafts being
strictly required & faithfully furnished with a Temper and Forbearance which
encouraged new Insults.

The seventeen Persons who were apprehended upon the Mandate before mentioned
were kept imprisoned for seventeen Days (all offers of Bail being rejected) and then
all discharged, the Committee declaring that the charge against them was not of
sufficient weight to require Defence. There was to be punishment however tho there
was no Guilt, for notwithstanding their declared Innocence they were charged with
the Expence of a Major with a party of fifty odd men to parade through the District
tho not a man but would have attended upon the slightest Notice. Nor was this
yet sufficient, but the Charges were to be accumulated, by transmitting the Bill of
Costs to the Committee of another District, who employed an officer who levied his
Milage in addition to the *original* Charges and all this without any Request from
the Committee for the Payment or any intimation that they were to be paid.

Even at this very Time one of the Majors with some other Officers picked and
culled by himself without any Notice to the other Field Officers are fining the
People merely at their Will and Pleasure for not going on the late alarm. It is
said that some of them have this week obtained Commissions superceding the old
Field Officers, but they have been fining near a Fortnight before they received them.

Thus are the people deprived of their Property by a Resolve of the Committee (a
Body in which they were not permitted to have a Representation and which was
therefore a *Mutilated* one) a Resolve materially differing from that of the Provincial
Congress as it imposes a Fine of *Fifty* Pounds, and a Resolve never published in
the District, till its effects are so severely felt. Upon what Representation the
Officers are superseded is not known as they have not had any Hearing previous to
it, but it may be proper to remark that the Col^o went up on the alarm with the

first and staid with the last of the Militia. This Officer is deprived of the Right of fining while Col^o Lansing of Albany, who was buying Goods at Philadelphia during the Time holds his seat in imposing the Fines on his Regiment.

Thus have the Inhabitants of this District been used while Notwithstanding the assertion of the Committee that there was not only a necessity but a just one that they should be represented they have been excluded from a Representation at every Board on the Continent ever since June last, and at the Provincial and Continental Congresses too ever since December 1775, if the Election was justly vacated in January 1776, on account of its being held in an *improper Place*.

I pledge myself for the Proof of the above Facts if they are controverted.

KINDERHOOK, 25th Jan^y 1777.

PETER VAN SCHAACK.

(A.)

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 2.]

ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, 30th Oct' 1775.

The Committee agreeable to a resolve of the 26th Instant took into consideration the resolutions of the Provincial Congress of this Colony relative to Choosing Twelve Deputies to represent this County in Provincial Congress on the fourteenth day of November next & thereupon and in consequence of an explanatory letter from the Deputies of this County Resolved that an Election be held in every District in this County for the purpose aforesaid and that the Committees of said District hold the Election and make a Return of the Poll on the Tenth Day of November next to this Committee and furthur Resolved that the said Election be held on the seventh November next at the usual Places of Elections for annual officers and that the *Respective District Committees* by advertisement give previous notice to the *Freeholders* of the Time and Place of such Election.

Resolved that this Committee shall be Dissolved on the Twenty first Day of December next and that there be an Election held in every District of this county on the Seventh day of November next for Committees to represent the County from said Twenty first Day of December next until the Fourth Tuesday in May next, unless a reconciliation between Great Britain and America shall sooner take place. That the District of Kinderhook shall have four members.

DISTRICT OF KINDERHOOK, 2 November, 1775.

In pursuance to the foregoing Resolution—The Committee for the District of Kinderhook do hereby give notice to all such of the Inhabitants as are qualified to Vote for Representatives* in General Assembly, that they will attend at the dwelling house of Cornelis Vosburgh inholder near the Dutch Church within the said District on Tuesday the Seventh day of November Instant, Eight o Clock in the morning for the purpose of taking their Polls for Deputies to represent them in Provincial Congress as well as members to represent them in the General Committee for this County—as those Representations may be of the utmost Consequence the Committee of this District hope and request that the meeting may be as numerous as possible in order that the collective sense of the Freeholders may be known and transmitted to the General Committee.

PETER VOSBURGH.

PETER S. VAN ALSTINE.

H. V. SCILACK.

MATHEW GOES, Jr^r

(B.)

ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER 7 Dec'r 1775.

GENTLEMEN: We are extremely unhappy to find that the misunderstanding that has but too long subsisted in the District of Kinderhook is not yet compromised. A new Cause of discontent has arose in consequence of the late Election held in the

* See article of Continental Association, the Powers given whereby being *included* in those of the Committees now to be chosen.

District for Delegates and Committees to represent the District, by what we can learn of the affair, we are apt to conclude that the Gentlemen of the Committee who held the Election had not seen the latter resolve of the Provincial Congress, by which Persons who had a Possession to the value of £80 were entitled to vote, in consequence of which none but Freeholders were permitted to vote agreeable to the first Resolution which seems to be the cause why two different Polls were held and eight members chosen instead of four—as a means to reconcile these Differences and for the sake of Peace so much wished for at this time. The Committee propose to you to take the eight Members, who have been returned on both polls, or otherwise propose to you to endeavour to agree amongst yourselves to take two Persons from each Poll, who together may represent your District or in short to endeavour to agree on any other mode which may reconcile a dispute so detrimental to the Interest of the County at this Critical time. To defeat the Intentions of those who are fond of promoting discord The Committee earnestly recommend to the District of Kinderhook that they will fall on such measures as will promote amongst them Peace and Harmony. We are Gen^{ts}

Your very Humble Servants By order of the Committee,
AB^M YATES Jn^r Chairman.
To the Committee of the District of Kinderhook.

KINDERHOOK, 18 Dec'r 1775.

GENTLEMEN: We are so much disposed for Peace at this critical Juncture that we cannot but pay particular attention to every Proposal of which the professed design is to promote so desirable a Purpose. We have therefore maturely considered the contents of the letter of the 7th Dee'r with which you have been pleased to favor us, and we doubt not but you will exercise the same candor with Respect to our Reasons which we shall always think our Duty in considering every procedure of this Committee.

When we were to carry into execution the Resolutions of the Provincial Congress for the Election of Deputies to represent us in Provincial Congress and Members of Committee, we considered that they were the only Rule by which we were to conduct our Proceedings and that the propriety of them was no object of our Enquiry. We therefore issued a notification which was Published on the second Day of November which we now submit to the Inspection of the General Committee. On that Day two of us opened and attended the Poll at which many respectable Inhabitants gave their Votes agreeable to the List we have delivered in others to the number of seven tendered their votes which we rejected as not having the necessary qualifications mentioned by the Congress. In the course of the Election a letter was shown to us who superintended the Poll, from Mr Robert Yates directed not to us as a Committee but to one of the Inhabitants of the District mentioning the subsequent explanatory Resolution of the Congress. About four o'clock in the afternoon having taken all the Votes which were offered and having repeatedly signified our readiness to keep the Poll open till another Day if requested, which however was not done, we closed the Election and have made our Returns. You are pleased to say that you conclude that we had not seen the latter Resolve of the Provincial Congress by which Persons who "had a Possession to the value of £80 were entitled to Vote." Upon examining that Resolve we find it declares that "Tenants possessed of Lands or Tenements of the Value" &c which we suppose is what you allude to. But we conceive it by no means follows that this will entitle every Possessor to Vote, the Term Tenant in our conception being relative to Landlord and the one necessarily implies the existence of the other. To make this material however in the case it ought to be shown that any Persons with this Qualification that is to say a Tenant having Lands &c to the Value of £80 had offered themselves and been refused, but this did not happen. But even admitting (what we positively deny) that all those were wrongfully rejected whose Votes we refused, yet as they were as we have before observed only Seven in number, the Committee will find that the Majority was so great for the Returned Deputies and Members that it is impossible they could prevent the Return we have made from taking Place, which we

think is a conclusive argument against those who would carp at our Proceedings. The Rejection of even legal votes in our apprehension cannot vitiate a Return unless the Majority depends upon the admission or exclusion of them which in this Instance is manifestly not the Case. But for your further satisfaction we observe that it has been shewn to us that even of the . . . Votes whom we rejected no less than would have voted for the members we returned, which is a proof of our Impartiality that we hope Impudence itself cannot gainsay.

We are clearly of the opinion that as we have already executed the Powers given us by the Congress and the Committee, we would not be justified in acquiescing in the Proposal of the Committee to agree with those who have taken on themselves to hold a Poll in direct violation of the Resolutions of the Congress, and the General Committee of the County upon a matter which wo^d also implicate our own Proceedings. By this Means we should not only countenance, but become accessaries to the Irregularities of others. We should arbitrarily take upon ourselves to counteract the Sentiments of the District — of those who conformed to the Directions of the Congress, in order to humor those who wantonly opposed them; and how far this will promote union or “defeat the Intentions of those who are fond of promoting Discord” we need not mention. Finally, how can we arrogate to ourselves the Rejection of any of the Members regularly chosen, or obtrude upon them Colleagues, whose only Claim to a Right of Representing the District, is that they have dared to Violate the Rules and Directions of that very body of which they are so desirous of being Members.

If the General Committee had been apprised of the above Facts and adverted to the Reasonings upon them, we think they would not have passed that censure upon the District which is implied in the Beginning of this Letter. The Idea of a disunited Place is a harsh one to the Inhabitants of it, and for our Part we know of no “misunderstanding in the District” unless the Clamours of a few discontented Persons can be called so who it seems have a higher opinion of their own merit than their neighbours have. We dare appeal to the public Records of the District for proof that the affairs of it have been conducted with a unanimity equal to that of any other, and we might remind this Committee of the Weight which is due to the applications of the Persons who now again appear before them from what has happened heretofore. If there be any District or Place in the County in such entire union as to have not even a few dissenting Voices among them, we have not yet heard of that Place and we wish for a Trial of their Patience that the malcontents in our Township might take their Residence among them. We believe however there is no such Place and if more frequent and louder Clamours have come from the few among us, it is because they are more refractory and have more Perseverence (but we hope are not more countenanced) than any other. For our Part, fond as we are of union, we wish not to be united with any set of Individuals at the Expense of our Duty, or with such who refuse to conform to any Regulation which they do not themselves approve of. When the Committee consider this they will not be surprised that “a new Cause of Discontent” has arisen among these People.

Upon the whole we have conscientiously conformed to the Resolutions of the Congress according to our understanding of it, and we claim no discretionary Power to control or dispense with the Directions of that Body. We remain, Gentlemen, Your most Humble Servants,

PETER VOSBURGH,
PETER S. VAN ALSTINE,
MATIIEW GOES, Jun^r
H. V. SCHAAACK.

(C.)

Whereas the General Committee of the City and County of Albany by their Resolves entered into on the fifth instant have *Invalidated the late Return of the Election for Committee in the District of Kinderhook*, and ordered that a new Election be held in said District on Monday the 15th day January instant at the

House of Tobias Van Buren in said District, and that *Messrs. Peter Van Ness, Richard Esselstyn, John H. Beckman, Jacob C. Shermerhorn and Mathew Adgate*, all belonging to other districts or any three of them, be a Committee to hold the Election, and that the *Chairman* of the County Committee give previous notice by advertisement to the Inhabitants of said District, of the Time and Place of such Election, and that four Persons be Chosen to represent said District in General Committee.

In Pursuance of the said Resolution it is hereby declared that the said Election will be held on the day and at the Place aforesaid, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, and the *Inhabitants* of said District are hereby notified of said Resolves and earnestly requested to attend on the Day and Place aforesaid for the purpose aforesaid,

ALBANY, 6 January, 1776.

AB^M YATES, Jun^r *Chairman.*

Those who held the Poll suffer Boys of 16 years old to vote.

(D.)

After those clear and convincing light whien we have thrown on the Business of the Kinderhook Election have been disregarded, we can promise little Benefit to ourselves from a further appeal either to Reason or Justice. We have shown that the late Committee for our District conformed to the Rules of the Congress, and of this Board, that a regular Poll was held at which they were appointed to preside, and of which they were like other Returning officers the *only judges*, in the first instance we have proved that y^e rejections of even legal votes does not absolutely viciate an Election, and we have declared our readiness to conform to the practise of all Public Bodies in the case of scrutinies when it is the Invariable usage to strike off from the Poll such as have been admitted without the legal Qualification, and to add such as being duly Qualified have been rejected (provided they tender their votes at the *Election*), and to confirm this doctrine we have alluded to the proceedings of the Common Council of this City in the Scrutiny between Yates and them within a few years. We have remonstrated against the pernicious Tendency of this Board countenancing Individuals who have acted in open and wanton Violation of all Precedents, and even of the orders of this Board. We are therefore constrained by the exigency of our case Solemly to protest against this Proceeding of the Committee and to declare that from henceforth the District of Kinderhook is no longer represented at this Board: and in this measure we stand justified to our constituents as well as our consciences, charging all the Mischief upon that decision by which the right of Election is taken away from the District, and vested in this Committee, and by which the Majority of Electors is saerficed to the Minority. Such a conduct too we conceive has a manifest tendency to destroy that Union which some people pretend such zeal to mentain and by lessining the authority of Congress and Committees, and encouraging a Breach of their Rules and orders is subversive of that system of Power which the United Colonies have thought proper to establish in carrying on their Defence.

The above was delivered in the Albany County Committee the 5 January, 1776, by the District Committee of Kinderhook, and Signed by

ANDRIS WITBECK,
CORN^S V. SCHAAACK, Jun^r
BARENT VAN DERPOEL,
DIRCK GARDINIER,
Committee.

(E.)

Advertisement.

Whereas the Persons *Returned* by the Kinderhook District to represent said District in General Committee have by their Conduct Vacated their Seats as Members of said Board and from a just necessity of the District being represented the Committee have ordered that at least five days notice be given to the Inhabitants of said District to meet at the usual place of Election in the town of Kinderhook and thereby

a Majority of Voices to Elect four Persons whose principles are known to be friendly to the present opposition of Great Brittan.

Whereas it is resolved by this board that the following persons* *Henry Van Veghtin, Harmanus Wendell, Petrus Wynkoop, Laurens Hogeboom and John Beebe* or the Major part of them Superintend the said Election and take Strict Care that no person be permitted to Vote at said Poll but such as have previous to this Resolve Signed the General Association. That the said Election be held at the place above mentioned on Monday 20 day of June Instant.

A true Copy from the Minutes,

MAL VISSCHER, Secy

ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, 18th June, 1776.

Recommendation of Jacob Schryver.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 385.]

DUTCHESS COUNTY, CHARLOTTE PRECINCT, January 27th 1777.

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York.

Whereas this day my Company was duly Warned according to your resolves to put an Ensign in my Company with the advice of the Committee and have also Appointed the Bearer hereof, Jacob Schryver with the majority of Voices, upon which we the Subscribers do Desire your Honours to Grant him the said Commission.

ISAAC CONKLIN, Cap.
JACOB CARL.

Passed & Commission ordered, March 21st 1777.

Furlough of Philip Harte.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 383.]

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY OF NEW YORK, FISHKILL, 28th Jan^y 1777.

This is to certify that Philip Harte of Charlotte Precinct in Dutchess County Fuller hath the Permission of this Committee to go to Hartford in the State of Connecticut and there with Leave of the proper Authority to engage from among the Prisoners of War in the said State three Persons who may be capable of assisting him in the said Trade of a Fuller. The same being much wanted within this State. And in the mean Time the said Philip Harte is hereby exempted from serving in the Militia of this State for three months from this day. As also such a number of hands as he shall actually employ in the fulling business, not Exceeding two besides himself.

James Smith's Passport.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 385.]

Permit the Bearer Ja^s Smith to pass and repass about his lawful Business, he deporting himself according to Law.

By order of Committee,

JN^o GEE, Chairman.

FISHKILLS, 27th Jan^y 1777.
To all whom it may Concern.

*All these persons belong to other Districts.

Petition of Persons employed in obstructing the Hudson River.

[Petitions, 33: 654, 656.]

To the Honble the Convention of the State of New York.

The Humble Address of us the Under Subscribers,

Most Humbly Sheweth the Distresses We at present Lye under Concerning our Provision. This laborious undertaking of obstructing the Navigation of Hudsons River & Men so fully Devouted to Try their utmost to Carry s^d works into Execution Cannot with Soldiers allowance Live at those Unprovided Barracks, Therefore hope the above Honourable Body will Take into Consideration the many Difficulties we Lye under as we the subscribers must to avoide Censure in behalf of the men under us make this Grivance known to our Superiors it was always customary amonge artificers to Draw a Ration and a half per day & it is Very Plain we Cannot subsist Long without that Provision is still Continued as the Men under us is Very Uneasy & say they Expend their Wages to Mentain themselves, so we'll say no more But subscribe ourselves True Sons of Liberty Jan^y the 29th 1777.

Abner Baldwin,

Joseph Fuller,

John Cambel,

Richard Lewis,

William Young,

John Newbery,

Samuel Carter,

Oliver Dewey,

John Watkins,

John Jenkins,

Comfort Johnson,

Joshua Collans.

We do hereby nominate Constitute & appoint Cap^t John Watkins & Cap^t John Newbery to hand this our Grivances to the above Honourable Body.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan^y 29, 1777.

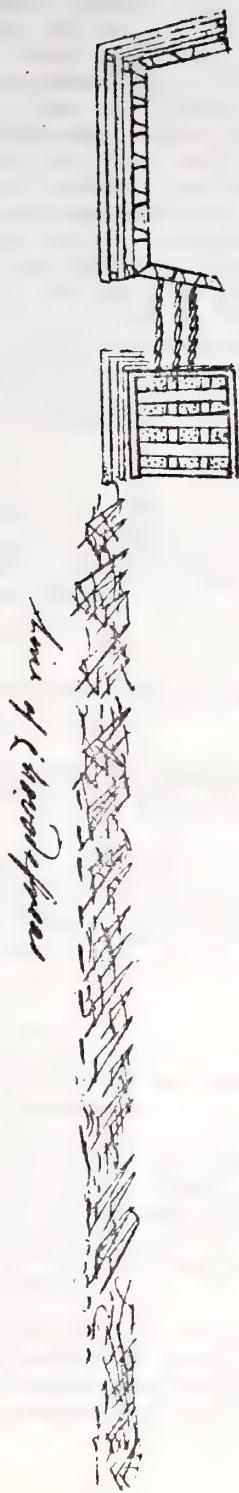
The Humble Petition of Ship Wrights now Employ'd on the Publick work att Poughkeepsie.

WORTHY GENTLEMAN: It is with the greatest Reluctance Imaginable we your humble Petitioners are under the disagreeable Necessity of thus addressing you By this their Humble Petition Respecting our Wages nor should we att this time presume to Intrude on your Goodness did not Every Idea of want & Misery most Impertinately stare us in the face, occasion'd By the Curtailing of our wages and the great Rise of every Necessary of Life which we Need not mention, for we make no Doubt but that the Honbl^e Convention are fully acquainted with the Prices of all nor will they Bear mentioning In Competition with our wages which is no more than 8s. pr Day & 10s. 6d. pr Day for the Foreman much Less than has been known for a Serious of years Before the Last. We also take Liberty to say that not a Mechanick that Derives Protection from the Honbl^e Continental Congress but has greater wages now than they Had Before this unhappy Civil war Began Except Ship Wrights & Joyners and it's Evident to a Demonstration that they in a particular manner are the Great Bulwark of the Navy, which no war Can be vigorously Prosecuted without, altho the Projectors thereof are held in Little Esteem, But we your humble petitioners fearing to tire your Patience make no Demand But beg your Consideration But a few Moments on the Nature of this our Petition. We make no Doubt but from the readiness of your Honours to Recieve Petitions the Natural Inclination to Releve the opprest your Right to justify the Injured and your Power to Encourage the Sons of Liberty that you will augment such a Due Proportion to our Present small Wages as will make the Hearts of your Humble Petitioners Leap for Joy that has been so Long swoln against the unknown Curtailor of our Wages. Then worthy Sirs you will have all the prayers that can Flow from the gladdened Hearts of Sirs Your Devoted most obedient Faithfull Servants to Command, Signed by Order and in Behalf of the Body of Mechanicks.

GEORGE PEEK, C^uTo the Honbl^e Convention of the State of New York.Jan^y 30, 1777.

Lowest wages for which the Foreman of the Ship Carpenters & the Journeyman agree to take to continue in the service of this State viz, Robert Hatton, Foreman, 14s. pr Day & a half Pint Rum; George Peek, in Behalf of himself & the Rest of the Journeymen, 11s. pr Day & half pint Run.

[Milit. Committee 25: 821.]



CHEVAUX DE FRISE, BATTERY AND CHAINS,

to obstruct the Hudson River between Breakneck and Butter Hill.

Bill of Sale of a Negro.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 379.]

Know all men by these presents that I Joseph Harris of Beekman's precinct in Dutchess County & Provence of New York for and in the Consideration of the Sum of one Hundred pounds of Current Lawful money of the provence of new-York to me pay'd by John Losee of dutches County and Provence aforesaid the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge & my self therewith fully Satisfied and paid thereof and Every part thereof and Do hereby Acquit & Discharge John Losee heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, have given, granted, Bargained, Sold and by these presents do freely and Clearly and Absolutely give, grant, Bargain, Sell, Release, Convey & Confirm unto him the above said John Losee one Certain Negro Man named Isaac aged about Eighteen years to him to have and to hold the said Negro Man unto said John Losee his heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns for ever and I the Said Joseph Harris for my Self my heirs, Executors, Administrators & Assigns Do Covenant per my and grant to & with the Conceipt and Liking of him the Said John Losee his Executors, Administrators & Assigns to warrant Defend the Sail of the Above named negro man Isaac against all Lawful Claims, Charges or Demand of all or any person whatsoever in witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand & seal this thirtyeth Day of January one thousand Seven hundred and Seventy Seven.

JOSEPH III HARRIS.

mark

Sealed & Delivered in presents of us

GEORGE MORY,

PHILIP DORLAND.

The within is a true Copy compared by JOHN J. MYERS.

JOHN MCKESSON, Seer'.

Bill of James Duane and Robert Yates.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 675.]

The State of New York

To James Duane and Robert Yates a committee appointed by the committee of safety to look for some convenient place to move the convention to D^r 1777 January

Expences in travelling to Eusopus,.....	£1	14	0
Expences during their stay at Eusopus,.....	2	2	1
Expences in returning,.....	1	7	0
M ^r Duane' Horse heire paid to James Weeks 6 days at 3s per Day,.....	18	0	
M ^r R. Yates for Horse hire 5 Days a 3s per Day,.....	15	0	
	£6	16	1

Report of the Committee on letter from James Hunter.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 547.]

Jan^r 1777.

Your Committee appointed to take up the letter from James Hunter of Shawangunk beg leave to report, that it appears to Your Committee that a number of Persons Resort To Lady Johnson, in order as is Imagined To assist her in Carrying on a correspondence To Johnstown and other places, Which from her Connections may be Supposed to be injurious to our Cause, Resolved that the following letter may be sent to the committee of Shawangunk.

SIR: This Convention is informed that a number of Strangers frequently Visit lady Johnson and that They are from the mohawk river—from which we are led To believe a Correspondence is Kept up by lady Johnson which may be detrimental to our Cause, we would therefore Recommend it to you to cause all persons to be

Strictly examined who shall appear To be Suspicious, and particularly To Search and apprehend all Persons who shall come from Tryon County to lady Johnsons and if they Cannot give a Satisfactory account of themselves forthwith Send them to This Convention.

Affidavit of Joghim Muller.

[Petitions, 33: 626.]

County of Albany, ss.: Personally came before me Richard Esselstyne one of the Justices of the peace in and for said county and State of New York, Joghim Muller and being duly sworn and says that some Time in the Latter End of September Last this Deponent was at what was called Kings Bridge on the North End of the Island of New York in company with Peter Hogeboom one of the owners of a Sloop that then Lay on the South Side of the Second Bridge, and farther says that the said Sloop as this deponent was informed belonged to Stephen Hogeboom, Esq., Peter Hogeboom and Thomas Storm, this deponent farther says that the said Sloop Lay on the South Side of the Second Bridge, and that thair was then in said Sloop a Quantity of Contenantle Stores such as Hogsed and molasses and other, and that said Sloop was then garded by Contenantle Troops, and this deponent farther says that he went with Peter Hogeboom to Commesary Bates for Leaf to take a waggon belonging to Stephen Hogeboom and a Chist belonged to Peter Hogeboom, and other articels from off Board said Sloop which Leaf was granted by said Commesary Bates and farther says Not,

JOGHIM MULLER.

Sworn Before me this 31st Day of January, 1777,
RICHARD ESSELSTYNE, Justice.

List of Persons in Westchester County who took the Oath of Allegiance.

[Miscel. Pap. 30: 487.]

[1777.] Ebenezer Lockwood 1st Major of the 2^d Regiment of Militia in West Chester County do most humbly certify to the honorable the Convention of the State of New-York that in Obedence to their Resolutions of the 27th December last I have administered the Oath of Allegiance to the following Pesons being Inhabitants of the said County, vizt:

Joshua Ambler,
John Boutton,
John Fansher,
Noah Boutton,
William Fansher,
Samuel Lewis, Jun^r
Thomas June,
Nathaniel Boutton,
Isaac Springer,
Gilbert Weed,
Jacob Travis,
James Armstrong,
David Fansher,
Timothy Johnson,
Jesse Seymour,
Elijah Fansher,
Thaddeus Hayt,

Ammon Marshall,
David Lockwood,
John Fansher, 3^d,
David Scofield,
John Fansher, Jun.,
The rev^d Ichabod Lewis,
The rev^d Samuel Mills,
Lewis Mc Donald,
Zebediah Mills,
Joseph Clark,
Joseph Holmes,
James Raymond,
Daniel Miller,
John Bishop,
Jonathan Weeks,
Josiah Mills,
Joseph Mills,

Joseph Seely,
Brockwa Brown,
Gilbert Reynolds,
Ebenezer Boutton,
Ebenezer Avery,
Benjamin Green,
Holmes Austin,
Enoch Avery,
Gideon Hait,
Samuel Boutton,
Thaddeus Seymour.
Jehiel Boutton,
Epenetus Bishop,
William Reynolds,
Joseph Holmes, Jr.
Ebenezer Miller, 3^d,
John Saunders,

John Pelham, Jun ^r	Benjamin Wearing,	Eli Seely,
Samuel Newman,	Nathaniel Weeks,	Zephaniah Mills,
David Fansher,	Obadiah Miller,	Nathan Clark, Jun.,
Hezekiah Lockwood,	Samuel Scofield,	John Halfpenny,
William Garnsey,	Jonathan Dibble,	Stephen Weeks,
Joseph Garnsey,	Michael Schofield,	John Bostwick,
Michael Garnsey,	Nathaniel Seeley, Jun ^r	Jehiel Boulton,
Reuben Aires,	Daniel Boutton,	Hezekiah Grey,
Abraham Slason,	Smith Scofield,	Benjamin Miller,
Stephen Boutton,	Gilbert Hayt,	Lewis Miller,
Stephen Slason,	Amos Wearing,	Daniel Dibble,
Odle Close,	Benajah Boutton,	Jonathan Weeks, Jun ^r
Adonijah Brown,	Robert Murphy,	Daniel Mills, Jun ^r
John Cross,	Daniel Waterbery,	Samuel Bostwick,
Andrew Green,	Nathaniel Seely,	Nathan Olmsted,
John Avery,	Nathan Lockwood.	Jonathan Ingersoll,
John Hait,	Parson Hait,	Gideon Scofield,
Benjamin Hait,	Peter Scofield,	Jacob Miller, Jun ^r
Joseph Marshall,	Nathaniel Boutton, Jun.,	Daniel Dickson,
Peter Harford,	Jesse Slason,	Elisha Pelham,
Silvenus Seely,	Samuel Waterbury,	David Hays.
Enoch Hayt,		

And I do further certify that in pursuance of the said Resolutions of the Convention, I have administered the affirmation of Allegiance to Alsop Hunt and James Hunt (being two of the People called Quakers), Inhabitants of the said County.

EDEN^r LOCKWOOD.

Jacob King to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 290.]

FISHKILL, Feb^r 1st 1777.

GENTLEMEN: We the Subscribers being present at the time when the Baggage belonging to our Armey was put in the Carrages to be removed from Kings Bridge & by Colonel Swartouts orders a Chest of Armers Tools belonging to Jacob King was put in the Carrage and after Coming about half a mile from the bridge by order of the Agetent Emanuel Gabril the Chest of Armers Tools was put out of the Carrage & Left & therefore hope Gentlemen that you will take it into Consideration, as he has no other way to get a Living.

From Gentlemen your Obedient Humb^e Serv^{ts}

As witness my hand,

JEREMIAH JONES.

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York at Fishkills.

P. S. the intention of the a fore going is that your Honourable Board will take in Consideration my Loss in Loosing my Armoers Tools In the publick Sarvice, as they was the only mens I had In giting a Livelyhood with. And the only Reson that Interdused me in Carrying my Tools In the Army was for the Utility of the publick Sarvice.

Gentlemen your Consideration will be Thankfully Recvd

If any made by your Humble Petitioner,

JACOB KING.

(Indorsed.) Apply to Col Swartwout for his recommendation of the within facts and then petition the Convention for relief.

Warrant to arrest Hendrick Staats.

[Miscel. Pap. 33: 351.]

Ulster County ss.

To any of the Constables of the Town of Kingston.

For as much as Complaint hath been made before me Johannis Sleight one of the Justices of the State of New York that one Hendrik Staats of Sagertjes in Ulster County and State of New York has disposed of and sold a parcel of steel and Iron which is supposed to belong to the State of New York, and by the said Hendrik Staats feloniously taken, stolen and Carried away, These are therefore in the Name of the said State of New York to command you forthwith to apprehend the said Hendrik Staats and to bring him before me to answer to the said Complaint and to be further dealt with according to his Deserts Herein fail not Given under my Hand and Seal at Kingston the fourth day of february 1777.

JOHANNIS SLEIGHT.

Petition of Stephen Hogeboom.

[Petitions, 33: 622.]

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York.

The Memorial of Stephen Hogeboom of Claverack in the County of Albany in behalf of himself and Peter Hogeboom and Thomas Storm of the same place owners of the Sloop Middlesex, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist and the other owners of the said Sloop sent her down to the City of New York in July last laden with flour for the use of the Continental Army. That before her Loading was Discharged the navigation up Hudsons River was obstructed by two ships of War of the King of Great Britain sailing up as far as Terrytown. That thereupon Peter Hogeboom one of the said owners after having discharged his Cargo carryed the said Sloop up the Sound to Horseneck for safety. That in August following your Memorialist hearing that the Ships of War were sailed out of Hudson River brought his Sloop back to New York with a design to proceed with her to Claverack, but was prevented from proceeding by Coll Wardsworth and Commissary Hughes who ordered your Memorialist over with the Sloop to Long Island Ferry, where she was used to carry off the Troops and Stores, after the unfortunate retreat on the 28th of the said month. That your Memorialist seeing no prospect of bringing the said Sloop to a place of safety while she continued in the Continental Service thereupon quitted her. That the said Sloop was afterwards carryed up with stores of the Army thro' the Sound to Kings Bridge where she was used as a Store Vessel by the Continental Army until the Retreat from the Island when she fell into the hands of the Enemy. That your Memorialists have lost the said Sloop by her being taken into the Continental Service, your Memorialist therefore prays that the House will take the premises into cons^{an} and grant unto your Memorialist such relief in the premises as shall appear reasonable.

And your Memorialist &c

FISHKILL Feb 2^d 1777.

STEPHEN HOGEBOOM.

Petition of Thomas Stephan.

[]

FISHKILLS, February 5th 1776.

GENTLEMEN: Being at present in Distressed Circumstances I must beg Leave to inform you that having arriv'd from Germany in these parts about three years ago, since which understanding the Disputes subsisting between Great Britain and these American Colonies, I Voluntarily Enter'd in the Service of the Latter and have serv'd faithfully till I was taken sick and sent to the Hospital and being badly taken care of I was permitted to go to a house in the country where I was oblig'd to spend

all I had for necessaries and suffer'd greatly having been Rob'd of all my cloathing in the Hospital. I am now Desirous of Returning home to Lancaster in Pennsylvania and if it shall please God to Restore me to health again I propose to Inlist again in the service of the United States of America, therefore I make Bold to request of the Honourable Convention that they wou'd please to assist me with some money & cloaths to carry me to my place of residence and I shall ever look upon it to be my Duty to pray to God for your Respectable Body.

I am with Respect Gentlemen Your Need^v Serv^t

THOMAS STEPHAN.

Petition of Jacob Vandarvoort.

[Petitions, 33 : 648.]

FISHKILL, January 5th 1777.

To the Honorable Congress.

GENTLEMEN: The boldness I take at present in addressing you I hope your Honours will forgive when you concider my case. I belong'd last year to Colonel beetels Regiment and was taken by the indians up at the norward at the seder swamp where I was wounded Gentlemen in my Leg and stript of watch, close and every thing else. I then had the good fortune to escape from them and remain'd in the woods for nine days till some charitable persons supply'd me with food and raiment to cover me with for which I had suffered great hardships. I cannot but think it very hard Gentlemen that I never for three months recievied any pay nor a copper of money to make up any of my Losses which was very considerable. I had almost forgot to mention my Capt^a name which was Ossgood. I then traveled to New York where I listed in General McDougal's Reg and do now belong to Colonel Willets and Capt. Tiebout Company and do now belong to Seijent. I have always behaved as a good soldier which I leave to all that knows me. I will not trouble you any further Gentlemen only I beg it as a favour that you will concider what I have sufferd and I do not then doubt but what I shall be recompensed for what I have lost and undergone. I now beg leave to remain with the greatest respect, Gentlemen,

Your very humble Servant,

JACOB VANDARVORT.

Petition of Isaac Van Wyck.

[Petitions, 33 : 650.]

To the Hon^be Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of Isaac Van Wyck of Fishkill, Sheweth,

That your Petitioner daily sustains considerable dammage from the Soldiers cutting wood in my swamp, had they taken Fire wood equally from the several neighbours your Petitioner would not have complained. There is on the adjoining mountain to the Barracks Timber sufficient to burn without dammaging the Inhabitants of the Town, your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your hon^be house wou'd take this affair into consideration and grant such relief in the Premises as may be necessary. And your Petitioner shall pray, &^c &^c

ISAAC VAN WYCK.

P. S. For the want of wood the soldiers have burnt great part of my Rails by which your Petitioner have suffered very great loss.

FISHKILL, 6th Feb 1777.

Resolution relative to Garret Frair.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 590.]

Resolved that the Goaler Deliver Garrit Frair to the Care of such Persons as the Minister Elders and Deacons of the Church of Kingston shall Direct they Engaging to Return the said Garrit Frair to Goal the Evening of the Same Day they take him out & that the S^d Goaler do again receive the S^d Prisoner & keep him agreeable to his mittimus.

General Heath to the Council of Safety.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 487.]

KINGSTREET, Feby 6th 1777.

GENT: Upon our first arrival in the Neighbourhood of Kings bridge The Inclosed memorandum was found in a House in which one of Rogers Cap^ts were quartered. I sent Down a Messenger and found the Trunks agreeable to the memorandum I sent them to the Care of the Quarter Master General at Pecks-Kill. The Bearer of this M^r Lockhart now applies for them and has a Letter from M^r Lockert of the City she says the Trunks were conveyed to her to prevent their falling into the Hands of the Enemy but by the Letter if they were like to be in Danger they were to be secreted which I think must mean from our Army as the Memorandum Desires Cap^t Brandon to take them. It is a Pity that the Poor woman should be deprived of her clothes But it seems there is other Property besides Clothing by the Letter. You will Act Touching the Premises as you may think Proper.

I am Gents Your Hbb^{le} Serv^t

W. HEATH.

Committee of Convention of the State of New York.

[See Mrs. Lockart's Letter, *supra* p. 583.]*Correspondence between the Committee of Convention and Gen. Heath, etc.*

(No. 1.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 282.]

[See Jour. Prov. Cong. I. 803 for Mr. Duer's Letter to the Convention transmitting following documents.]

CROMWELL'S 6 Feby 1777.

SIR: I have agreeable to your request communicated to the Committee of Convention now in this County the two points which you have thought proper to Submit to their Consideration; the first respecting the Number of Troops which in their opinion would be Necessary to cover the foraging Waggon; the Second, the propriety of destroying the Hay and Grain in such parts of the County of Westchester which are more Immediately exposed to the Depredations of the Enemy.

With respect to the first point the Committee are of opinion that a body of at least Twelve Hundred Men whose Term of Inlistment is of five Weeks duration will be Necessary in order to Execute the Business of foraging with Safety and Ease to the Men as from the best Intelligence we can obtain the strength of the Enemy at the Bridge and to the Northward of it Including the Garrison of fort Independence cannot fall short of Eight Hundred Men.

With respect to the Second point the Committee are of opinion that it will be Essential to the public Service to destroy all the forage and Grain to the Southward of the post Road from New Rochelle to Eastchester from thence South westerly of the Road from Eastchester to Benjamin Hunt; from thence Southwesterly of the Road from said Benjamin Hunt to Coll. Phillips excepting so much as the foraging Teams may be able to Carry off on the day on which this business is to be Carried into Execution.

This advice the Committee are Induced to give for the following Reasons: first because they are of opinion that there is more forage in the Country which lies to

the Northward of the bounds last mentioned than Teams can be procured to carry off for the space of six weeks; Secondly that as the forage is of a very inferior quality and in situation much exposed not only to the Enemy's Troops but shipping it would neither be Consistent with good Economy or the safety of the foraging parties to attempt removing it even if a sufficient number of Teams could be procured.

It will be necessary that the parties to be Employed in Destroying the forage in the Lower parts of the County should have pilot and that they should by no means Destroy any Buildings whatsoever excepting such as contain quantities of forage & Grain in the Straw which cannot be removed — the Committee will cheerfully give their assistance in furnishing proper pilots and in co-operating with you in every other measure which you may deem advancing of the General Welfare — from Intelligence rec'd by the Committee the Character of one Moses Quimby who proposed to you this day an Extraordinary Scheme of Commerce between us and the Enemy, the Committee are of opinion that he is a person of a very suspicious Character and that he ought immediately to be Seized we have therefore to request the favour of you that you will Immediately Detach a small party to Apprehend him. In Case he is not at your Quarters he will probably be found at the house of Uriah Field to whom he is nearly Related. I am—Sir—By order—Your H^{mble} Servt,
Hon^{ble} Major Gen. HEATH. W^m DUER.

(No. 2.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 280.]

KINGS STREET, Feby 7th 1777.

SIR: I have just received yours of this days date and could still wish that the Forage may be set on fire by persons appointed by you for that purpose, a small number will be sufficient. I have ordered 200 Men to Phillips's, 500 to Wards and 300 to Pells near East Chester as this covering party is large and the Troops after tomorrow will be filing off.

I beg your utmost Exertions, to Collect as many Teams as possible — Query — whether the Limits, you have mentioned within which the forage is to be burnt is not rather large — you are however the Best Judges.

I have Ordered General Lincoln's four Regiments over the River about 1000 Men to Peeks Kill, and the Connecticut and New York Militia to remain in this Quarter to Cover the forage &c you know the Number of your own Troops; the Connecticut Militia Consists of upwards of 1000 — out of which a Guard must be posted at Saw-pitts and a post Established at or near Rye, others of them must be thrown this way. I should be Glad of your opinion where they can be best Quartered to answer the end proposed as I must this Evening make Disposition of them.

I am Sir your H^ble Servt.W^m DUER.

W. HEATH.

(No. 3.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 278.]

KINGSTREET, Feby 9th 1777.

GENT^r In Consequence of Orders from his Excellency General Washington, I am making a New Disposition of the Troops on this Side of the North River.

The Militia of this State now in Westchester County and the New Levies from the State of Connecticut, are to remain in this Quarter for the purpose of Harrassing the Enemy, and Securing the forage. I have wrote Gen^l Wooster to post them in such manner as will best answer these purposes, and have recommended to him to advise with you in the Disposition of them—I shall leave about 1000 men at Peek's Kill—the remainder are to pass the North River Immediately and Join Gen^l Washington—the New-York and Connecticut Militia will make 12 or 1300 men at the least Including Officers with these I hope you will be able to Secure the forage &c.

I think the present Magazine is by no means far enough from the Enemy, as Magazines ever Engage their attention and the more as they grow Considerable. I would therefore advise that as soon as possible the forage should be moved back to some Interior part of the Country beyond all Danger of the Enemy.

I shall in an Hour or two Sett out for Peek's Kill.

I am Gentⁿ Your most H^{ble} Serv^t

W. HEATH.

Committee of Convention of the State of New-York

(No. 4.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 274.]

In Committee appointed by the Convention of the State of New-York—Cromwells, 10th Feb^r 1777.

Present: Mr. Tompkins,	Mr. Duer,
Mr. Landon,	Mr. Sackett.

SIR: I have laid before the Committee your two letters, of Feby the 7th and 9th in which you Inform them that you have left the Connecticut Militia under the Command of Gen. Wooster, together with the N: York Troops to harrass the Enemy and to Cover the teams Employed in foraging in this County, that this force would Consist of about 1200 or 1300 men Including officers, and that out of this Number a post is to be Maintained at the Saw-pitts and another at Rye.

When you thought proper to advise with this Committee Concerning the number of Troops which they Conceived Necessary for the purpose of protecting the foragers, in this part of the Country they give it as their Opinion, that a body of at least 1200 Men would be requisite for that purpose. In forming this opinion, they had not in Contemplation to Include Officers, neither did they Conceive that any post whatsoever were to be maintained out of that Number. They meant to Confine themselves, solely to the Number, which they Conceived Necessary for doing forage Duty, in Such a manner as Should be most Safe, and least harrassing to the men Employed in that Service. They did not mean to Include even the Guards Necessary for protecting the magazines of forage, w^{ch} Considering the Neighbourhood it is in, and the great Object it must be to the Enemy—Should in their Opinion Consist of at least 1100 men under the Command of a Watchfull and Spirited Officer. In your letter of the 9th Instant, you are pleased to inform this Committee that you propose leaving about a Thousand Men at the post at Peeks Kill. With great deference to your judgment in this Matter—the Committee are of opinion that a Considerable part of this force, if removed Lower down would answer purposes much more beneficial to the public Cause, than they Could do by remaining at Peeks Kill—It appears to us that the following points ought to be the grand object of our attention in this Quarter. The first is the Securing all the forage we possibly can between this and the opening of the Spring Campaign, in Order to form magazines for the use of the Continental Army: The 2nd the Destruction of all the forage and Grain in the lower parts of this County, which from being Contiguous to the Enemy's posts and in many places Exposed to the fire of their Shiping Cannot be Removed without very Great risque, fatigue, and expense:—the 3^d the Cutting off the Communication with the Enemy, in Such a manner as to prevent their being Supplied with provisions or Joined by the Disaffected, whom they have Inlisted in this State, and that of Connecticut, the 4th the Disposal of the Troops in such a Manner as is best calculated to give protection to our friends in the County of West Chester, and to make a Saving in the long Carting and Consumption of forage, which attend their staying at Peeks Kill.

The first object cannot in our opinion be Effectuated with the Number of Troops you have Destined for this Service, (Deducting those which are to Maintain the posts at the Sawpitts and Rye) even should Gen. Wooster agree with the Committee in the Disposition of the Troops much less do we Conceive them Adequate for Destroying the forage within the limits we have proposed or for Cutting off all Intercourse betwixt the Enemy and our domestic foes and giving protection to our

Suffring friends in the Manor of Phillipsborough, and the Country adjacent to it—By the removal of Gen^l Lincoln's Division, a great chasm is Left open thro' which the Enemy will undoubtedly receive Supplies both of recruits and provision, and many Strenuous Advocates for the Cause of their Country will be exposed to the redoubled resentment of the Enemy's Rangers.

We humbly Conceive that if four Hundred Men were Stationed at Peeks Kill in order to Guard the Stores, the remainder might be at Dobbs Ferry, and in the Mile Square Road in such a Manner as would answer in a great degree all the Objects we have mentioned but were no other purpose to be answered by this Disposition than that of making a Prodigious Saving in forage and of Consuming provision, which may be purchased in this Quarter, and which may otherwise fall into the hands of the enemy, these we Conceive would be a Sufficient Justification of this Step.

We by no means Conceive that the Post at Peeks Kill will be in the least Endangered by this manœuvre—Should the Enemy make an attempt to advance to that Quarter, either by Land or by Water, they will undoubtedly be soon observed, and the Troops at Dobbs Ferry would be Able to retreat to maintain that post; at all Events timely Succour can be Thrown in, from the Troops now Stationed at the Fish Kills.

We flatter ourselves that the Freedom with which we give our opinion will not be displeasing to you as it is dictated by a Regard to the General Cause—and as you have frequently been pleased to Consult us on Matters relative to the Military Operations in this County. From these Considerations, and from the Reason which this Committee have to think that it is the wish of his Excell^y Gen^l Washington, that as much of the lower parts of this County as possible be Covered by the Troops which are left to this State, We have been Induced to Communicate our Sentiments, not Doubting but you will use such measures in Consequence as shall appear to you on a Mature Consideration best adapted to promote the public good.

I am Sir, By Order, Your Hbb^{le} Serv^t
W^m DUER.

Hon^{ble} Major Gen^l HEATH.

(No. 5.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 272.]

PEEKS KILL, 11th Feby 1777.

GENT^s: I have just received your favour of yesterday's Date—I conceived the Connecticut and New-York Troops to be fully equal to the Number which you proposed to me, and for the purpose for which they were intended. A small guard will be sufficient at the Saw-pitts,—those posted at Rye must be Considered as making part of the Chain, and if they are too far back must be advanced.

I wrote to Gen^l Wooster before I left Kings street that his Troops must be Quartered in such Manner as best to answer the purpose of covering the foragers, &c., and that I would have him Advise with you on the Disposition of them,—and that in Consequence of General Lyncolns Division moving off, His must move to the Right — I would have you therefore conferr with him as soon as possible, that the Troops may be so posted as will best answer the before mentioned purpose, and Serve to harrass the Enemy—I have again wrote him on the Subject—the 1000 Men which I have ordered to remain here Gen^l M^c Dougall thinks are full little enough for the several passes and Forts,— I have however desired him to afford you all the aid in his power by Sending a Guard to the Magazine, or otherwise, as her Number will admitt.

The forage is undoubtedly an object of great Importance and should be attended to as such.

But I think it should be removed as soon as possible much further back than Wrights Mills— His Excellency Gen^l Washington in a letter to me of the 2^d Instant is pleased to express himself in the following manner: “I would by all means have the forage, and provisions removed to some Interior parts of the Country — entirely out of the Enemy's reach — for altho' the removing will be attended with greater

Expence, than the same Quantity could be laid in for, nearer the grand Magazine, yet the loss of it to the Enemy will vastly more than counterbalance that consideration."

And in another Letter of the 9th Instant, which I have just received, "Proper places are pointed out already to M^r Hughes at Peeks Kill for the Public Magazines, to them all Stores of every kind must be removed, the forage and provisions taken by any of your parties in the Vicinity of the Enemy should be sent to them." As your Magazine becomes Considerable, they will more and more attract the attention of the Enemy, who will run many Hazards to destroy them, they should therefore be at a Distance and well guarded. I am Gent^a Your most H^{ble} Serv^t

W. HEATH.

Committee of Convention of the State of New York.

(No. 6.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 270.]

SIR: M^r Doughty Informs the Gen^l that the duty on your party is excessive hard, occasioned by furnishing the Guards at Wards, the Scout and foraging parties, &c.

Gen^l Wooster proposes to remove all the Troops in this Division into a line from Mamaroneck to Saw-pitts and Rye, and extend them to Kings street. The Gen^l thinks it best that your Troops Including Major Fish's should take Quarters some where between White Plains and King Street, as near to those of this Division as possible, and that you should remove the Advance Guard from Wards farther up towards White Plains, he supposes you are better acquainted with the ground and the places where Troops may be Quartered than any person here, and if you find this plan Impracticable you will Inform him.

As to Duty the Guards both on that Road and this must be furnished by both Divisions in proportion to their Strength, and when ever the Committee want foraging parties they are to give Notice to the Gen^l and Suitable Details will go out by his Orders, without which he does not direct you to make out any parties for that purpose.

I am Sir Your Obed^t H^{ble} Serv^t

M. LEAVENWORTH.

12th Feby 1777.

The above is a true Copy directed to Col^l Humphries,

RICH^o HARTFIELD, Secre^y to the Committee in Westchester County.

(No. 7.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 266.]

CROMWELLS 14th Feby 1777.

GENT^s We send you a Copy of a letter from us to Gen^l Wooster relating to the disposition of the Troops for the purpose of Covering the foraging party and Cutting off the Communication betwixt us and the Enemy.

We desire to know your opinion Concerning the plan we propose. If you think any more eligible or efficacious can be formed, you will be pleased to Inform us as soon as possible.

We are Sirs Your Obed^t H^{ble} Serv^{ts}

W^m DUER,

JONATHAN G. TOMPKINS.

JN^o SLOSS HOBART.

Col^l HUMPHREY & Major FISH.

CROMWELLS, 13th Feby 1777.

SIR: We this day sett off from this place, with an Intention of calling on you at your Quarters, in order to Conferr with you Concerning the Disposition of the Troops, for the purpose of protecting the foraging in this County; when we were within two miles of your Quarter we were informed that you were gone to Horse-neck in Consequence of which we returned to this place, having staid at the Saw-pitts till near 5 o'clock in the afternoon expecting your return in the afternoon that

way. In Consequence of Gen^l Heath's request to us that we would Communicate to you our opinion Concerning the New Disposition to be made of the Connecticut and New-York Troops as Early as possible; we think proper to Inform you that the greatest part of the forage lies in East Chester, West Chester and a little to the Northward of Milesquare and therefore that it will in our opinion be Necessary to have at least 500 of the Connecticut Troops Stationed betwixt the Towns of New Rochelle and Eastchester in the most compact manner possible, under the Command of a sperited and Vigilant Officer.

The New-York Troops Consisting of about 350 men (Including Captⁿ Delivan's Company of Rangers) to be posted from the House of M^r Stephen Wards to the House of Benjamin Drake and that the remainder of the Connecticut Troops, exclusive of the Guard which Gen^l Heath Informs us is to be left at the saw pitts, we recommend to be posted at Turkehoe. As we are informed from Gen^l Heath that the Number of Connecticut Troops under your Command is betwixt 1200 and 1300, and that a small Guard will be sufficient at the Saw-pitts. We suppose that you will be able to spare betwixt 4 & 500 Men for the post last mentioned—from this Disposition of the Troops the foraging can be Effectuated with much greater Safety and ease to the Men, than if they should be posted farther back, for as the Chief part of the forage lies very Contiguous to the advanced posts, the covering parties will not only have a very little way to march, in order to protect the Teams, but even a smaller Number of Men will be sufficient than would otherwise be requisite.

If patrolling parties are kept Constantly out from Turkehoe to Wards, and from Wards to Benjamin Drakes, We Conceive that no one post can be attacked without timely notice being given to another. Exclusive of the advantage of foraging with more facility by means of this Disposition of the Troops, it will be attended with another, which appears to us of great moment, and that is, it will in a great measure prevent the Enemy's Army from being Supplied with provisions or joined by the disaffected whom their Emissaries are daily Inlisting.

We will do ourselves the pleasure of Waiting on you to-Morrow Evening in Order to Converse with you more fully on this, and on other Matters, which we think Conducive to the General Welfare.

We are Sir your Obed^t Hble Serv^t

W^m DUER,

JONATHAN G. TOMPKINS,

JN^o SLOSS HOBART.

Hon Major General WOOSTER.

GENTLEMEN: We having (agreeable to your Request) examined the Plan for the Disposition of the Troops for the Purpose of protecting the foraging in this County—recommended in your Letter to the Honorable Major General Wooster are fully of opinion with you; that the foraging Business in this County may be conducted with much more facility and ease to the Troops, than by any other that is equally compatible with their safety; and that it will prevent the Enemy's Army from receiving many Supplies of Provision which from any other Disposition more remote from them they might receive.

We have the Honor to be Gentlemen your most obedient humble Servants,

CORNELIUS HUMFREY,

NICH^s FISH.

(No. 8.)

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 262.]

HEAD QUARTERS—RYE NECK, Feb. 15, 1777.

SIR: Yours of this date came safe to hand.—I have to inform you that I have ordered the troops to march to morrow morning to take post in New-Rochelle, from thence towards the house of Stephen Ward agreeable to what was proposed last night.

I shall also detach to-morrow a Company under a good officer to Wright's Mills, when the number left on this Station will not much exceed 600 after the Volunteers are discharged next week. Therefore it appears to me of the last importance that the Convention exert themselves speedily to send a supply of troops in order to secure this County and forward the foraging.

I am, Sir, Your Humble Servant,
DAVID WOOSTER.

Pass to Nicholas Conkling and others

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 298, 300.]

The Bearer hereof Nicholas Conkling Is Permitted to go to the Convention of this State in Fish Kill, he wants a Pass from thence to the Manor of Pelham to take care of a Crop of Grain which he raised and left their the Last Season.

I believe him to be a worthy honest Friend to his Country and worthy the Notice and advice of the Hon^{ble} Convention Respecting his Property their.

THOS PALMER.

Chairman of y^e Committee at New-Afors^d

NEW BURGH, 5th Feby 1777.
To the Hon^{ble} y^e Convention of the State of New York.

The Bearers Mr. Christopher Fredenham & Leonard Fisher being desirous to Go to Phyladelphial, this is to Desire they may be allowed to pass to the Fishkill To the Convention of the State of New-York, to git a permit to Proceed on their Journey to Phyladelphial.

ANANIAS COOPER, Committee Man.

Dated RHYNBECK, Feb^r 7th 1777.

Commission of John Haring.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 369.]

In Convention of the Representatives of the State of New-York: To John Haring Esquire Greeting.

We reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your patriotism, valour, conduct and fidelity, Do by these presents, constitute and appoint you the said John Haring to be Major of the Brigade of the Counties of Ulster and Orange Militia, embodied for the Defence of American Liberty and for repelling every hostile Invasion thereof. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of Major of Brigade by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging; and we do strictly charge and require all officers and Privates under your command, to be obedient to your Orders as Major of Brgade, and you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from time to time as you shall receive from the Continental Congress or this or any further Convention or executive Power of this State, or from any further Congress or Committee of Safety of the present or future Congress of the United States of America, or from any Committee of this or future Convention or Legislative authority of this State, for that purpose appointed, or from the Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Army of the United States of America, or any other your Superior Officer according to the Rules and Discipline of War in pursuance of the trust reposed in you: Provided that such Orders and Directions of the said Commander-in-chief or such Superior Officer be grounded on the authority of the present or any future Congress of the United States of America, or this or any future Convention or Legislative Authority of this State.

This Commission to continue in force until revoked by this or a future Convention or Legislative Authority of this State.

Dated at HARLEM this thirteenth day of August, 1776. By Order

AB^M YATES, Jun^r President, P. T.

Attest: ROB^r BENSON, Seer^y.

February, y^e 7th 1777.

I the within named John Haring do Certify that I resign the within Commission, expecting soon to remove out of the County of Orange.

JOHN HARING.

Report of Committee on Dispatches from General Schuyler.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 371.]

Feb^y 7th 1777.

Your Committee to whom was referred the Dispatches from Gen^l Schuyler beg leave to report:

That from the said Dispatches it appears necessary 1st to send considerable Reinforcements to Ticonderoga with all possible Dispatch. 2^{ly} to assist the General in procuring Grain for the Army in the Northern Department and 3^{dy} to provide Measures for apprehending Joseph Brant.

As to the first your Committee submit the two following Resolutions to wit:

Resolved that Gen^l Schuyler be and he hereby is empowered if he shall judge the same necessary to Draft or cause to be drafted under Officers to be appointed by him upon the Nomination of the several Brigadier Generals of ' respective Counties, one fifth part of the militia of the counties of Albany, Try , Charlotte, Gloucester and Cumberland to be embodied into such and so many Regiments as he shall think proper and to continue in Service untill the last Day of April next under the Command of the said Gen^l Schuyler or other the Commander in Chief for the Northern Department and that the said Drafts hold themselves in readiness to march—but that they be not ordered to march except in case of the most urgent necessity and that they be dismissed as soon as such necessity shall cease. That such of the said Drafts as are unprovided with arms and accoutrements be armed and accoutred from among the Militia of the said Counties and to be entitled to Continental Pay and Rations and the Captain of the respective Companies out of which such Drafts shall [be] made is hereby authorized & directed to impress such Arms & accoutrements as may be necessary for compleatly arm^s & accoutring such Drafts of the Militia as afores^d and every of the Captains who is to command a Company of the such Drafts is hereby directed to give Receipts for the Arms and accoutrements which may be procured as aforesaid for the use of any of the Men in his respective Company to be accountable for such Arms to the respective owners of the same.

As to the second matter necessary from the said Dispatches your Committee report the following Resolution:

Whereas it hath been suggested to this Committee of Safety that divers Persons with evil Design have engrossed large quantities of Grain to the great Hindrance & Damage of the American Army and to the grievous Oppression of the Poor,

Resolved therefore that in all such Cases the honorable Major Gen^l Philip Schuyler shall be and he hereby is empowered to take such Grain for the Use of the said Army he paying therefor such Price as he shall think reasonable and just that is to say such as will be a Compensation for the Labor of purchasing and securing said Grain and for the prime Cost of the same.

And as to the third Matter of the said Dispatches your Committe report the following Resolution:

Resolved that in the Opinion of this Committee it will be of great service to the American Cause to apprehend Joseph Brandt, wherefore no Cost should be spared for that purpose and that it will be of use to recommend to Gen^l Schuyler M^r John Harper of the County of Tryon as a proper Person to be employed in that Service

the said John Harper being as this Committee are well informed very intimately acquainted at the Oneoughquage Castle and warmly attached to the American Cause.
 (Indorsed.) Recommitted & another report was made instead thereof by Gen^r Scott, 9 Feb. 1777.

Captain Hegeman to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 303.]

To the Honourable the Convention of the State of New-York.

GENTLEMEN: I have had the honour to hold a Commission of Capt. in Coll^r Brinckerhoff Regiment for some time past but notwithstanding my zeal for the American Cause which has Ever been and Still Shall be my Studdy to promote—I finding the Infirmitys of old age growing upon me fast and am otherwise much indisposed for which Reasons only I Desire to Resighn my Commision I am now almost Sixty three years old—

I remain with Sincerity to my Country^s Cause,

Your honours Very Humble Servant,

FISH KILLS, Februa^ry 8th 1777.

ISAAC HEGEMAN.

To the president of the Convention of the State of New-York.

Petition of C. S. Cosster.

[Petitions, 33: 644.]

To the gentle men of Committey

SIRS: I Bege the favour that my Millers may Not Be Drafted for when the fuller is Drafted the fuller miller stands still for I am from hom and Cante take Care my self for I thinke that I am Not weell yousd for I have Been in the servis my self, and my Millers to be Drafted is Not Righte for I have But to send throe milles and one is fuller mill and the publick muste sufer for the publick wants there Cloth Drest and if you Cante Endluge me for Both I Desire that you would Lett my fuller Be at home and Not to Be Drafted this from yours to serve

February 11th day 1777.

COR^s SLEEMER COSSTER.

Resolution of the Ulster County Committee.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 305.]

IN COMMITTEE FOR THE COUNTY OF ULMSTER, }
 NEW PALTZ, 11th Feby 1777. }

Resolved, That application be made by this Committee to the Secry^s of the Convention of this State for a general Return to be taken from the Journals of s^d Convention of the time that the several Members from this County have served in Congress's or Conventions.

By Order of the Committee,

ROB^r BOYD, Jun^r Chairman.

To JOHN M^cKESSON & ROBERT BENSON Esq^{rs}

Memorandum.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 350.]

Several Members of Convention, informed S. Loudon, that the Convention would take a thousand (as they did of the 1st N^o) of the 2nd N^o of the *Crisis*, in consequence of which he printed a thousand for them.

FISHKILL, 12th Feby 1777.

Memorial of Captain James Stewart.

[Petitions, 33: 632, 630; Miscel. Pap. 39: 341.]

To the Honourable the Committee of Safety for the State of New York now Convened.

The Memorial of James Stewart a Captain in Colo Dubois's Regimt, Humbly Sheweth,

That Allen Grant a deserving Soldier enlisted in your Memorialists Company last summer to serve during the present war & was with others unfortunately taken prisoner on N. York Island by the Enemy on the 15th Sept' last. That the said Allen Grant being exchanged and landed at Milford in Connecticut as appears by the annexed certificate is arrived to join your Memorialist's Company. That the said Allen Grant has not received pay since his Enlistment. Your Memorialist prays an order of this Honourable House for the pay of the said Allen Grant or such other order in the premises as they may think proper and in their wisdom equitable. And your Memorialist as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

February 12th 1777.

JAMES STEWART, *Capt.*

Pass for Allen Grant.

These are to certify that Allen Grant is one of the Prisoners that was Landed at this Port from on Board the Flag Ship Glasgow & has been for some time sick in this Town. It is desired that all Committees would give him their Aid & assistance on his way home.

GIDEON BUCKINHAM,
JONAS WOOSTER,

Dated at MILFORD in CONNECTICUT Jan^y the 22^d 1777.

Committee.

Report of Committee on Petition of Capt. James Stewart.

Feb 12 [1777].

Your Committee to whom was referred the Memorial of Capt James Stewart Beg leave to report

that it is the opinion of your Committee that information be Given to Capt James Stewart, to apply to Coll^o Malcolm for the pay of Allen Grant as it appears from the best information your Committee Can obtain that the Coll^o Received pay for such as was made prisoners of their respective Battalions all which nevertheless is Humbly Submitted.

SIR: Your Memorial Dated Feb^r 12 was read and considered — the Committee of Safety have directed me to infor^m you to apply to Col^o Malcolm for the pay of Allen Grant as it is most likely the Col^o received pay for such as had the misfortune to be made prisoners of war.

I am

To Capt JAMES STEWART.

Petition of William Douglass.

[Petitions, 33: 640.]

To the Honble Convention of the State of N. York.

GENTLEMEN: Whereas William Douglass the Subscriber Lately belonging to Cap^t Hamilton's Company of Artillery of this State did Lose his Right arm in an Engagement with the Enemy of this Continent at New York and has been sick since July Last past and not received any pay since that time, having Expended all my money during my sickness & incapable of supporting myself by reason of the loss of my Right arm as also being wounded at the same time in my Leg and partly Losing its use am therefore Necessitated to Lay myself Before your Honble House begging & praying for some Subsistence or if it may please you to put me into some Service or Business so that I may Earn my Living and whereas having Lost the use of part of

my Limbs in Defence of my Country I doubt not and flatter myself that what I have Left I am always and at all times willing to make use of them to the same purpose and in Defence of the same as far as Lies in my power. In Granting yr H^bb^e Petitioners Request will always be remembered & Greatly acknowledged by Gentlemen yr most ob^t and very H^bb^e Serv^t

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

FISHKILL, Feby 12th 1777.

Members of a Committee for Westchester County.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 309.]

KING STREET, February y^e 12, 1777.

A Number of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of Westchester County having appeared at the Court House on the 16th April 1776, in consequence of Notice given for that Purpose by the Committee of the said County, chose the Persons hereafter named to serve as a Committee for the said County from the 2nd Monday in May, 1776, to the 2nd Monday in May, 1777 — any twenty whereof to be a Quorum, viz^t:

For Morristania.

Lewis Morris, Jun^r—1

For Westchester.

Thomas Hunt,
Abraham Leggett,
Israel Honeywell,
John Oakley,
Gilbert Oakley,
Daniel White,
John Smith—7

For Yonkers.

William Hadley,
William Betts,
Thomas Emmons,
John Crawford,
Fred. V. Cortlandt—5

For Eastchester.

Stephen Sneden,
Edward Briggs,
Daniel Sebring—3
For New Rochelle and Pelham.

Myers,
Guion,
Willis,
lip Well, Jun^r—4

For Mamaroneck.

Gil Budd Horton—1

I do hereby certify that the above is a true Copy taken from the Records of the Committee of the County of Westchester.

EDWARD THOMAS, Clerk.

For Rye.

Samuel Townsend,
Israel Seaman,
Fred Say,
Samuel Lyon,
Gilbert Lyon,
John Thomas, Jun^r—6

For Philipsburg.

Israel Honeywell, Jun^r
Abraham Storm,
Peter Van Tassell,
Glode Requeau,
Abr^m Ledew,
James Hammond,
Joseph Youngs,
Gershom Sherwood,
James Requeau,
Thomas Champeenois—10

For W. Plains.

Benjamin Lyon,
Joshua Hatfield—2

For Scarsdale.

Samuel Crawford—1

For II. Precinct.

Thomas Thomas,
W^m Miller,
Isaiah Maynard—3

For North Castle.

Michael Hays,
Peter Lyon,
Jacob Purdy,
Andrew Sniffin, —
Gilbert Palmer,
Caleb Merritt, Jun^r
Caleb Carpenter—7

For Bedford.

Elijah Hunter,
John Woolsey,
Titus Miller,
Israel Lyon—4

For Poundridge.

Josh Lockwood—1

For Salem.

Abijah Gilbert—1

For Cortlands Manor.

Joseph Travis, —
Daniel Birdsall,
Samuel Drake,
Abraham Purdy,
Nathaniel Hyatt,
Joseph Lee,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Isaac Norton,
Halsey Wood—9

For Rycks Patent.

Hercules Lent, 1—Total 66.

original MS.
buried here.

Paroles of Sarah Cunningham and Ann Dillingham.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 375.]

Dutchess County, ss. Sarah Cunningham, wife of James Cunningham at present with the Enemy in the City of New-York being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth and Saith that she will not communicate or convey any Intelligence either by word or writing relative the State or Army of the united Colonies or either of them or any other writings or papers whatever but such as shall be delivered to her by the Members or Secretaries of the Convention of the State of New York or their order.

SARAH CUNNINGHAM.

Sworn this 13th day of February 1777

Before me,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, V. Presd^t

Dutchess County, ss. Ann Dillingham wife of Silvanus Dillingham now in the City of New-York with the Enemy, being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists deposeth & saith that She will not communicate or convey any Intelligence either by word or writing to any person or persons relative to the State of New-York or the Army of the United American States or their Navy or any part thereof nor carry or convey any writings or papers to any person or persons in New-York but such as shall be delivered to her by the members or secretaries of the Convention of the State of New-York or their order.

ANN DILLINGHAM.

Sworn this 13th day of February 1777

Before me,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, V. Presd^t*Certificate of James Douglass' Service.*

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 207.]

James Douglass Wass a Private in Captain Goforth's Company, General McDougals late Regiment, and has Served in Canada in the year 1775, listed after his discharge from S^d Regiment in the artillery and Wass Wounded in New-York last fall.

FRED^r WEISENFELS, Lt. Col.

FISHKILLS, Feb. 14, 1777
To all whom it may concern.

Colonel Anthony Wayne to General Schuyler.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 197.]

TICONDEROGA 13th Feby 1777.

DEAR GENERAL: An Express came in from one of our scouting parties about twelve o'clock last Night, with Intelligence that they had taker two French Men, who were then under Guard about five miles North of Crown point, they arrived here about an Hour since and turn out to be a Lieut Guio late belonging to Colo: Livingston's Canadian Regiment and his Guide John prapliste pero—They profess themselves fast Friends to America and say they flew from oppression—Guio being but a few days released from 24 weeks Confinement in Irons—They agree in the following account vizt after the Retreat of the Enemy they took post

150 at Montreal where General Frazer commands.

100 at La Praire.

200 at Chamille, under the infamous Gen^l Paoli.

550 at St. John's, including the Sailors & Marines.

300 at the Isle aux noix with a Battery of 12 Guns.

100 at Bojor ville &

20 at point au fair.

The Remainder of the British Troops are billeted two or three in each House in the Vicinity of Montreal, Chamille [Chambly] &c, and that all the German Troops are cantoned in & below Quebec—that no part of them are gone out of that Country, but that all who arrived last Spring are yet there—That Generals Burgoine & McClean are gone to Great Britain for a large Reinforcement against next Spring.

Provisions and Cash are scarce in Canada,—They give Notes in place of Money and that the Germans are mutinous for want of pay and necessaries.

They further say that being at Chamble seventeen Days since—a great Number of Indians were then ready to set out against us and that he heard Gen^l Paoli give them part of their orders, which was to proceed to this place and make prisoners with a promise of twenty half Joe's per Head.

Lieut. Guio and his Guide then began their March for this post and on their arrival at le grand Isle (ten Days after) they discovered one hundred Indians with a few Regulars one half on the East the others on the west side of Lake Champlain—That five Days since they discovered the same parties about half-way between that and Crown Point and that we may expect them every Hour—They also agree that the Enemy have four Top Sail Vessels carrying twelve Guns each and two Row Gallies and no more, but that they are busy in building four more large Vessels and have about 800 Canadians employed in the different works.

Whether this Account of the Indians is true or false I shall be prepared to receive them and will be answerable for the Defence of this post until you can have Time to send me succours. Interim I am Dear General

Your most Obed^t hbl^r Servant,

Honb^{le} M. Gen^l SCHUYLER.

ANTH^y WAYNE.

Albany County Committee to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 187.]

ALBANY COUNTY COMMITTEE CHAMBER 13th Feby. 1777.

GENT: Upon a late order of this Committee for the Rangers to march to Tyconderoga for the purpose of Strengthening that Garrison, they have refused to perform that Service. They have also refused to do Garrison Duty, and have disobeyed the Commands of this Committee in several other instances.

If they are not to do the duty of Soldiers in General we presume they can be of no service to the Country at least we are assured the advantage we can receive from them cannot be equal to the Vast Sum expended for their Pay and Subsistance, with Submission to you we think as they have received a Bounty that they ought to be annexed to some Regiment, or that they be discharged upon their delivering up the Bounty given them, or at least part thereof.

We are Gent, Your Very humble Serv^t By Order,

JOHN BARCLAY, *Chairman.*

To the Honb^{le} the Convention of the State of New York.

Petition of Assistant Commissary Cregier.

[Petitions, 33: 620.]

To the Honorable the Representatives of the State of New York.

The Memorial of Cornelius Cregier, Humbly Sheweth

that the Committee of the honorable Convention appointed to procure Cloathing for the Continental Army placed your Memorialist in the cloathing Store as their Store Keeper. That your Memorialist has with his utmost diligence and great fatigue frequently during nights as well as the days executed that Trust. That your Memorialist has a very Minute Knowledge of the Business of the said Store hitherto, and humbly conceives that in a few weeks the Cloathing for the troops will

be principally collected, That your Memorialist by his removal from the City of New York to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy, has lost the most part of his property, and that he has a wife and seven children. That your Memorialist is informed that the Committee who superintend the said Store will speedily remove, and that a Commissary will be appointed to superintend the same. Your Memorialist therefore humbly prays that he may be appointed Commissary of the said Store, if the Convention in their wisdom shall think fit, or otherwise that he may be continued therein in such situation & with such order as to have some fixt allowance for his continual attention, Trouble & fatigue and be removable only by the order of the Honorable the Representatives or some Committee of their appointment.

And your Memorialist shall ever pray.

February 14th 1777.

CORN^s CRYGIER.

Report on the Continental Frigates.

[Miscel. Pap. 34: 103.]

Feby 14, 1777.

Your Committee appointed to confer with Capt. Samuel Tudor and Mr Burling,
Do report,

That in the course of the Conference Cap^t Tudor says that about Five Tons of Iron is still wanting for the Continental Frigates now at Esopus, without which they cannot be compleated by the Spring, and that he is at a Loss how to procure the same without the Assistance of this House.

He also says that he is in want of the following Articles for the purpose aforesaid, to wit: : 25 Copper Ladles for 12 Pounds, 1 Box of false fires, 2 Copper Drifts for false fires, 2 ditto for Fuses for Hand Granades, 12 lb. of steel Dust, 100 lb of Sulpher, 8 Cegs of white Lead, 6 doz Lanthorns, Muskets, Pistols & Cutlasses, he also informs your Committee That he cannot supply the Ship Wrights with Rations at the Rate of 10^{1/2} p^r Ration occasioned by the advanced price of Provisions. But is willing to purchase provision on the lowest Terms, and furnish the Ship Wrights therewith, he receiving the amount of what the Rations shall Cost him. At the same Time both Capt. Tudor & Mr. Burling recommended to the Committee as the Easiest and most Satisfactory method to advance the wages of each Shipwright 3 shillings p^r Day in Lieu of Rations. Your Committee do further report that Mr. Burling informed them that he is in advance for Provisions furnished the work men on Board the Ship Congress, and that he stands engaged to them for their Nights work in bring^g up the said Ship from Poughkeepsie to Esopus which Captain Austin Lawrence absolutely refuses to pay.

Your Committee are of opinion that a Letter from this House Directed to Col^o Robert Livingston at the Manor Requesting him with all convenient speed to furnish the aforesaid quantity of Iron will be the most effectual means to procure it. Your Committee are further of opinion that the likeliest means for obtaining the Copper Ladles, and sundry other Articles before mentioned will be by application to the Continental Marine Committee,

Resolved, That 10³ 6^d ought to be allowed to the Carpenters on board the Continental Ships built at Poukeepsie for pay and Rations, and 13s 9d to the foremen for pay and Rations, and that it be recommended by the Superintendants of the s^d Ship to pay them from the Date hereof at that rate.

Your Committee are further of opinion that the said Lancaster Burling and others who have supplied the men on Board the Ship Congress with Provisions, return to this House a true account of the Number of men victuled and the amount thereof, which account ought to be proved upon Oath or affirmation, to be just before the Chairman of the Committee and the Town of Kingston, or the Chairman of the Committee of the Precinct of Poughkeepsie who should be required to Certify the same, and that the said account thus proved be transmitted to the Convention of this State to be delivered to the Auditor to be audited for payment.

Resolutions concerning the Continental Currency.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 191.]

ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER 18th Feby 1777.

Mr. Abraham A. Lansingh of Stonerabia in the County of Albany appeared before this Board, and Complained against Jillis De Garmo and others for refusing to take in Payment on Bond the Continental Currency, and whereas sundry Complaints of the same Nature have been preferred to this Board, and no salutary mode prescribed to this Committee how to proceed in a Case so Circumstanced and being greatly alarmed at the approaching evill which will unavoidably ensue,

Thereupon Resolved that Mess^{rs} John M. Beekman and William Thorn be appointed a Committee immediately to repair to the Convention of this State now Sitting at Kingston, and there make personal application to that Honorable Body, for some Salutary Resolve to be by them passed to relieve us from the approaching apprehensions respecting the Continental Currency and that the said Beekman and Thorn do not return untill they obtain if possible such a Resolve.

Resolved That it be recommended to the said Beekman and Thorn to keep an exact account of their Expenses which will be reimbursed them by this Board.

Extract from the Minutes,

MAT. VISCHER, Sec^y*Commissary Cheever to the Convention.*

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 193.]

FISHKILL, Feb. 19, 1777.

To the Hon. Convention for y^e State of New York.

GEN^r: Having rec^d pressing Orders from His Excell^y Gen^l Washington y^e 4th Inst to get all the fire arms in my department repaired & Boxed up ready to be delivered when Called for, as I am a Stranger here & presuming on your Zeal for the Gen^l Service, I humbly Request your assistance in procuring Workmen for the purpose afores^d, I am also directed to provide as many Musket Cartidges as possible for the Continental Army—I have Sufficiency of Window lead but no men to run balls for present use. Being informed by Mr. Saket you have a quantity of leaden ball, I earnestly pray you'll be pleased to give orders for the Ordnance Store to have Such a part of them as may be Necessary for the Gen^l Service.

I am ordered on Publick Service for New England. Let M^r Ruddocks orders or Receipts be as sufficient as mine.

Your favours with regard to the above will greatly Oblige,

Your most Obed^t Humble Ser^t

EZEK. N. CHEVER, Com. Artillery.

John Henry to Pierre Van Cortlandt, Esq.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 337.]

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT Esq'

FISHKILLS 20th February 1777.

SIR: The Sudden removal of the Members of our State Convention has intirely left me, under a difficulty about proper Orders, how to act, in drawing Cash, to Supply the different payments, which the nature of my buisness may require; you will please give me directions, upon whom I may draw, or how, I am to be Supplied with money for the future; I have been Speaking to M^r Roosevelt, this day about this matter, he says, if your Treasurer will give me an order on him that he can at present Supply me with a parcel of this new emission, which will answer my purpose, in payments to the different Work people.

M^r Harper informs me, there are a large Quantity of Leather breeches & Linen Shirts Stor'd at Esopus. Them things at present are much wanted, the former of which we have but a few pairs of; therefore it woud be highly necessary these

things Shoud be forwarded to the Convention Store in this place, in order that I may have it in my power, to Supply the Troops, as necessity may require. I hope you will favor me with an answer, as quick as possible—I shoud have Sent you the Ammo^t of the different articles that were remaining on Hands in the Cloathing Store but a this time am hurried, the first opp^y Shall Send it.

I am Sir, With all due Respects Your Verry H^ble Serv^t
Favored by Ab^m Christopher Bancker. JOHN HENRY.

Petition of Members of a Court Martial.

[Petitions, 33: 628.]

To the Honourable Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of the Members of a General Court Martial now sitting in Ulster County Composed of General George Clinton's Brigade, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners in obedience to an Order of Brigadier General George Clinton hath proceeded to determine a Number of Cases between the States of America and several offenders, among others Samuel Knapp of Col Hathorns Regiment of Militia of Orange County, which for Certain Reasons your Honourable House hath passed a Resolve of January 1777 for the Especial purposes of Trying the said Knapp by a Resolve of the 16th July Last making Certain Offences Treason against this State, and from the Examination of a Number of witnesses find the said Knapp Guilty of Treason ag^t this State, and Consequently the punishment annexed is Death. Your petitioners find among some of the Evidence Instances of his friendship towards his Country from time to time and being also informed that when he was apprehended was on his way home from New York, and he now declares it was his Intention to Return home that he was better Convineed; Circumstances, that presents to us a Reformation, your petitioners beg leave to inform you that the said Knapp has a wife and a Number of small children to Lament his awful disaster. Moved from these considerations your Petitioners takes the Liberty to inform your Honourable House that they are pleased with the prospect of that Tenderness and humane feelings so fully exhibited by you in the Reservation of his life in your hands, altho Condemned to Die by the Laws of his Country We further beg leave to inform your Honourable House that we are abundantly convined you have nothing more in view by Punishing offenders than to teach the Subjects of this State, the Great duty they owe to themselves, their Posterity and Country, your Petitioners further beg Leave to inform your Honb^e House that the sentence now passed by your Petitioners against him in their opinion may be a sufficient example if wisely Improved (and yet spare his life) your Petitioner rest assured that your Honb^e house will point out a way that his Life may be spared and yet justice satis- fied. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Signed in behalf and by order of this Court Martial By me,

ULSTER COUNTY, 21st February, 1777. JESSE WOODHULL, President.

Petition of Prisoners in Kingston Jail.

[Petitions, 33: 638.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York Convened.

The petition of us whose names are hereunto subscribed, Humbly Sheweth,

That y^r petitioners is at present and hath been for several months past prisoners, Confined in Kingston Goal of the County of Ulster for Being thought unfriendly to and Enemies to the American States. That y^r petitioners is of nothing more Desirous than of Becoming subjects to this State. That y^r petitioners to signify their Fidelity to this State are Ready and willing to take the oaths of Allegiance agreeable to what is set forth by his Excellency's General Washington's proclamation, and also any other Requests and Demands which to this Honourable House shall seem meet and

necessary for yr petitioners to do and perform for the same. That yr petitioners Family's Labours under Great Distress by Reason of yr petitioners Confinement to the Great Grief of yr petitioners, yr petitioners therefore most humbly prays that this Honourable House would be favourably pleased to take the premises under their most serious consideration so as that yr petitioners may be Relieved from their confinement or to give such Relief as to this Honourable House shall seem meet. And yr petitioners shall ever pray.

John Sare,	Joseph Turner,	Samuel Hains,
David Pembruck,	Jacob Schurman ju ^r	Bloomer Neelson,
Fredreck Cuntryman,		Ja ^a Robinson.

KINGSTON GOAL, Feb^r 19th 1777.

Petition of John Winn.

[Petitions, 33: 670.]

To the Hon^{ble} the Representatives of the State of New York.

The Humble Petition of John Winn, lately Commanding a Company of Rangers in the Service of the State of New York, Humbly Sheweth

That having already had the Honour of presenting a Memorial of my unfortunate Circumstances of his Excellency Maj^r Gen^l Schuyler who hath refered your Petitioner to your Honours, And having had the Honour of presenting to your Honours a Memorial of his unhappy Situation your Petitioner Humbly prays that your Honours will take his unhappy Missfortunes into Consideration and give such order therein as your superior wisdom shall direct, in order that your Petitioner may again be Restored to the Liberty of serving his Country, and your Petitioner as in duty Bound shall ever pray.

JOHN WINN.

ESOPHUS, 22^d February, 1777.

Captain McCracken to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 763.]

NEW PERTH, Feb^r 22^d 1777.

SIR: Whereas my Company is nearly Compleated and have received But 220 Dollars to pay the mens Bounty. I am now in want of more Cash and as I am Ordered by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements to apply to you for the same, and you may rest assured I will Transmitt to the Treasurer a just acc^t with all Convenient speed. The Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, I believe will suffice for the Present, which youll please send by the Bearer Læut Edward Savage, and I will acc^t for the same.

I am Sir with the Greatest Respect your most obedient & very Hum^l Serv^t
JOSEPH McCRAKEN,

Capt. in Coll Van Schaicks Regiment.

To the President of the Provincial Convention of the State of New York.

N. B. The 220 Dollars I received of the Coll^o and my Lieut hath received some more. But in no ways equal to the Sum Due. I made Application to the Coll^o but as he had no Cash by him he recommended me to you.

Warrant for the apprehension of James Smith and James Acton.

[Miscel. Pap. 38; 252.]

Forasmuch as James Smith and James Acton are brought before the Committee of the Town of Rochester in Ulster County on Suspition of being Disaffected persons to the America Liberty and upon Examination no Due proof Can be found against them But as they have with them two Large horses well Kept and Several

Circumstances appearing with them not Honest and this Committe not being acquainted with any Resolve of the Convention of this State How to act in this Behalf therefore do hereby order that Capt^t Andrew Bevier with a proper Guard to Convey and Deliver them the Same James Smith and James Acton to Kingston with their horses to the Convention or president of the Convention of the State of New York

Given under our hands at Rochester this 23rd Day of february 1777.

By order of the Committee,

JACOB HOORNBEK, *Chairman.*

S^d Captain Bevier was ordered to apprehend the same Two persons by the Committee with a proper Guard.

General George Clinton to the President of the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 258.]

NEW WINDSOR, 23^d February, 1777.

DEAR SIR: On my arival Home last Night I received a Letter from his Excellency General Washington, of which the enclosed is a Copy. By this you will find that more is expected from me than is in my Power even tho' the 500 Men ordered to be raised in Dutchess & West Chester were compleated, unless they were to join me on this Side the River and then I should be able to afford but a very inconsiderable Reinforcement to the Main Army (if any at all) after posting sufficient Detachments at the Pass, for effecting the Business more particularly recommended in his Excellencys Letter. Col^t Pawling's Regiment consists now only of 361 including Officers, and they occupy three different Posts, to wit: Sydman's Bridge, Cloyster & Hackensack, all equally if not more necessary than that mentioned by the Gen^l and I dont imagine he means they should be abondon'd — I fear that sending a Detachment out of this small Force (already much divided) to Passaiack Falls will be indangering the other Posts, at any Rate it will render the Duty on the men exceedingly hard. I will however order a Lieutenants Party there for the Present, in hopes that some Way may be devised to supply this Place — Useless as the Rangers have been, would it not be best to annex to Belknaps & D. Witts Companies to Col Pawling's Regiment on this Occasion — I have issued orders to the Militia Colonels to Compleat their Compliment of Men which they were to have raised, Some of whom have been much more deficient in this Respect than I could have thought.

This and the Number that have enlisted out of Col Pawlings Regiments in the Standing Army, and some Desertions of Tory Drafts to the Enemy are the Reason why it falls so much short of its Complement.

Mr. Connoly the Bearer hereof will wait upon you with Daniel Isaac Miller, who left New York on Thursday last and can give some Satisfactory Information,

I am, with due Respect, Your most Obed^t Serv^t

GEO. CLINTON.

To the Hon^{ble} the President of the Convention of the State of New York.

General Washington to General Geo. Clinton

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 256.]

HEAD QUARTERS, MORRIS TOWN, 19th Feby 1777.

SIR: Information being lodged That many of the Inhabitants living near the Passaic Falls, are busily employed in removing their Provision & Forage within the Enemy's reach with a Design of supplying them obliges me to beg the favour of you to let me know what Success you have experienced in collecting the Troops voted by the Convention of the State of New York. The Presence of some men in

that Neighborhood would be attended with much good, add to this the well grounded probability that the Enemy (being lately reinforced) will make some movement soon — And you will I am satisfied use your utmost Exertions to bring a reinforcement to our Assistance. At present I cannot check the above mentioned Practice least the Detachment sent that way be more wanted for other Purposes than this — I therefore hope that some of your Troops will take that Duty off my Hands, and that you will further enable me effectually to oppose any Designs of the Enemy.

I am Sir, Your most Obed^t Serv^t
Gen^l GEO. CLINTON, New-Windsor.

G^o WASHINGTON.

Commissary Henry to Pierre Van Cortlandt, Esqr.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 347.]

FISHKILLS, 24th February, 1777.

SIR: I wrote you the 21st Inst., Since which have not been favor'd with your answer; you must excuse my urgency about the money as it is impossible for me to pretend to do the business, the Hon^{ble} the Convention have appointed me to. There is frequent calls for Cash, as there are a number of work people coming in every Day, who Stand in immediate want of it; & Several other Demands; I have been borrowing Money to pay for a parcel of Shirts, which come to the Store on Saturday last; & expect it will be the same case with me to-day, unless your Hon^{ble} body will give me immediate directions how, and on whom I am to Draw for Cash. I hope you will observe the Contents, & Speedily Supply my Demands, as there is real necessity for it.

I am Sir, with all Due Respects, Your most Ob^t Hbl^e Serv^t

JOHN HENRY.

SIR: Inclosd I now send you the List of Cloathing, &c., which was on hand in the Store, when I commenc'd Commissary of the Cloathing Department (pr. order of the Convention, for this State); you may be enabled to see from the inclos'd List, what Situation our Store is in, therefore am flattering myself, you will forward the Breeches & Shirts, which are in Store, at Esopus, So as I may have it in my power to make a proper distribution of them things among the Troops,

I am Sir, Your Very Hbl^e Serv^t,

JOHN HENRY.

David Gelston to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 248.]

MIDDLETOWN, February 24th 1777.

GENTLEM^{EN}: I send you pr. Mr Noadiah Hubbard four bbls Salt petre mark'd & numb^d as pr. list inclosed, containing in the whole 1123 lb. W^t: which I think is pure and well refined, and hope will come safe to hand.

The powder that was lodged at Saybrook I expect to send forward in a day or two. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most Obd^t Servant,
The Hh^{ble} Convention, New York.

DAVID GELSTON.

John Hancock to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 225.]

BALTIMORE, Feby 25th 1777.

GENTLEMEN: In Consequence of Intelligence from Gen^l Washington received yesterday by Express, that the Enemy at Brunswick were considerably reinforced by the Junction of the Troops from Rhode Island under the Command of Gen^l Clinton, the Congress immediately came to a Resolution that it would be highly

agreeable to them, that Gen^l Washington should call to his assistance such of the Troops under Gen^l Heath, as he might think necessary, and I have this Day wrote to him to inform him of this Determination. But as the Absence of the regular Troops may leave the Passes in the Highlands unguarded, I am directed by Congress to request that you will station as many of the Militia at those Passes as will be sufficient to defend them against the attempts of the Enemy, it being the earnest Desire of Congress to make the army under the immediate command of Gen^l Washington sufficiently strong not only to confine the Enemy within their present Quarters, and to prevent them from drawing Support of any kind from the Country, but by the Blessing of God to subdue them before they can be further reinforced. I have the Honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most Obed^t and very hble Serv^t.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Hon^{ble} Convention of the State of New York.

Gen. Ten Broeck to John Hancock

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 183.]

SIR: Your favour of the 25th of February I have had the Honour of receiving and laying before the Convention. It is earnestly wished that the Army under the more immediate command of General Washington was augmented to the number intended by Congress; and that it was in the power of this State to station a competent force in the High lands and Westchester County, to defend the passes and protect the Inhabitants from the Insults of the Enemy; This State Sir has chearfully sustaind Burthened during the Summer and Winter Campaigns far beyond her strength. Her Losses of Men and Labour are severely felt; and the incessant calls upon the Militia have become a Greviance which is no longer tolerable.

The Convention flattered themselves that the large army provided for the Defence of the United States would have rendered their Services except on very urgent and Sudden Emergencies unnecessary and have given Repose to the Husbandman & the Artificer; It is therefore with equal Pain and Disappointment that the Convention views the Resolution of the honourable Congress to draw all the Continental Battalions raised in this State to the Westward and to leave our Militia to the accumulated Charge of garrisoning the Passes, and of defending the Country against the Inroads and Ravages of the Enemy who from Fort Independence & Kings bridge continue to carry a predatory war, to captivate and carry off our best friends, destroy their Effects, and beat off the feeble Guards which we are able to maintain. No less than sixty of our Rangers Surprised by a Superior Force, fell into their Hands this week; besides the Chairman of the County Committee & several of his Friends & Family. what, Sir, under these circumstances must be the Feelings of our Inhabitants should their Quota of the Continental Troops according to the Proposition be drawn of from their Assistance, At a time too when it is generally expected that a more vigorous attack will be made upon the exposed Frontiers of this State.

I am directed Sir to call your attention to the repeated Exertions of our Militia.
J. HANCOK Esq^r

Colonel Bayley to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 235.]

NEWBURY, Feby 26th 1777.

SIR: we have lately sent Scouts to St. Francois and Messesque and find by the former that the Enemy at Canada Determin to Survey the Passes to this Country at least, Soon, from Messesque that Gen^{rh} Carlton has confined Mr. Metcalf to Montreal who has moved his family and moveables from Messesque.

I suppose Late Hossingtons Men Should be ordered on Deuty under some Commander. I am Constantly Employed in the Service but have no Pay, and am willing

as longe as I can live with out Beging the time is now Com. I had in Pay 60 Men from the tenth of July to the tenth of Sept^r at ten Dollars pr. month and Supplied them which were the only Soldiers in this quarter. During S^d term I was Desired by Committees of this and Neighbouring State to do the Servise (they were men I had hired to make a road to Canada). Must Desire you to Consider my Case and grant me relief by paying the role offered by my Clerk Mr. William Wallace as I cannot do justice to the American Cause without the Militia are now on their march from this County I am obliged to advance Marching Money & I am Gentm

Your most obedient Humble Serv^t

JACOB BAYLEY.

P. S. I wrote you last week Peticular Concerning our New State, I am afraid Cumberlin will not make any Draft of Men. shall know tomorrow as I am now on my journey their.
per William Wallace.

Colonel Bayley to John McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 239.]

NEWBURY, 26th Feby 1777.

SIR: I am sorry I cannot attend the Convention. Disordered men has Disordered Great Part of Cumberlin and the lower Towns in Gloucester and by applying Proper Medicine they are in a hopefull way. Mr. Wallace will inform you more who I send to do some business for me. You will find him to be a man of truth and Honesty. Should be obliged to you to advise him in his business and Send by him your Torry acts for the moveing them and Direct where if need be.

I received yours of Jan^y 10th a month after Date. I do not look on myself a member of any State but New York.

In hast I am Sir Your very Humble Ser^t

JACOB BAYLEY.

Petition of Dirck Gardenier and Matthew Goes.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 209.]

HURLEY IN ULSTER COUNTY 26th February 1777.

To the Hon^{ble} the Representatives of the State of New-York.

The Humble Petition of the Subscriber Most Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners have been Close Confined from the 9th of Oct^r last untill the Second Day of Novem^r When by a Resolve of the Committee for Enquiring into and Detecting all Conspirecies &c., Your Petitioners Where Enlarged to part of the Town of Fishkill, on your Petitioners perole not to Leave the place. Where your Petitioners have remained untill the 29th of Jan^y During which time your Petitioners have Frequently Solissited the said Committee for leaf to Visit our Familys and to Settle our Domestick affairs. This favour your Petitioners have not been Indulged with, Altho Frequently Granted to others under the same Circumstances with your Petitioners. On the 29th of Jan^y your Petitioners where ordered to appear before the said Committee and made acquainted with the Resolution of that Board. In which they Resolve, that your Petitioners, having Refused to Take the Oath of Allegiance to the States, are Notoriously Disaffected to the American Cause, and ought therefore not to be permitted to Return to their Respective Homes, for fear your Petitioners Should use their Influence to the Prejudice of American Liberty, and that your Petitioners be forthwith Removed to Ulster County, and there to Remain on their Parole, at a certain Gentleman's house and Farm; as Charles D. Witt Esq^r shall appoint, and not to leave the said house and farm, without Leave of the said Committee, Or of the Convention or Committee of Safety of this State. Your Petitioners Case is the more Deplorable, having no person at Home to Super-

intend their Domestic affairs but Females. Your Petitioners are Informed that their Slaves Absolutely Refuse all Obedience, Taking the Advantage from your Petitioners absence. Your Petitioners in this time of thier Distress, Look up to your Honourable Board as the only Gaurdiens of the people from Whome only Relief can be obtained.

Which if not Remedied will End in the Ruin and Distruction of your Petitioners Familys and affects.

Your Petitioners therefore Humbly pray that your Honorable Board will be Pleased to take their Case into Consideration and Suffer your Petitioners to Return to their Families for a Limitted Time. Your Petitioners are willing to become obligated to your Hon^{ble} Board in any Term whatsoever that they shall not use any Influence to the Prejudice of Amarican Freedom, or under Such other Restrictions or Obligations as your Hon^{ble} Board shall think proper. Or such other Relief as you in your wisdom shall think Meet.

Your Petitioners as in Duty Bound Will Ever pray.

DIRCK GARDENIER,
MATTHEW GOES, Jun.

Samuel Loudon to John McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 215.]

FISHKILL, 27th Feb. 1777.

DR. SIR: Your fav^r I received for w^{ch} I'm your debtor. I've sent pr. Post 6 Articles of War. I sell them at 2s 8d a p^e—the price is high, but we printed only about 200—Paper I formerly bought in Phil^a at 14 pr. Ream, I pay 42s for now pr. Ream, and more than treble the Cartage cost. By next Weeks Post, I will send you the Almanacks and shall make out a list of what School Books I have on hand in this place. I sent nearly the whole of my Books to Norwich two months before I left the City.

You will see the Parliamentary debates in this Weeks Paper. I have forwarded a packet of Papers &c from other Officers, to Convention, pr. Post. Coll. Willett just now informed me that last Sabbath a party of our Troops attacked a large Body of the enemy's, between Brunswick & Amboy, killed more than 50, & took a few. We lost about eight and some wounded. Another party the same day killed 8 of the Enemy; wounded two Waggon load, & took a considerable number. Tis said, and that on good authority that the dissatisfaction is almost universal among the soldiers in New York—Four of Roger's Rangers came off to Gen^l McDougall this morning; more may be expected; opportunities of escape, they say, are rare, they brought off their Guns. The Dutch Address will go on next week & will soon be finished. I thank you for your kind offer—respecting my Paper. If I can at any time serve you, I assure you your commands will be very acceptable to D^r Sir,

Your most humble Serv.

SAM^L LOUDON.

P. S. The best Appology I can make for my hurried scrawl—"Tis my Publishing Day & much hurried.

Johannes D. Blauvelt to the President of the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 38 : 219.]

ORANGE TOWN, 27th Feby 1777.

SIR: I take the liberty to inform you that some time the latter end of the year 1775, Abraham Lent Esq^r was appointed Col: and myself Lieut^t Col: of the Regiment, or Battalion of the Militia, of this place; not long after that Col: Lent, resigned his Commission; since which no other has been appointed in his Stead; but myself have been under the Necessity of doing the duty of said Regiment (which is a task

too hard for me considering my want of knowledge and skill in what appertains to my Office as a Lieut Militia Col: much less to Act in a military Capacity) Wherefore I think it my indispensable duty to resign the Command I have to such Able person, as your body shall think proper to nominate and appoint And in Consequence thereof do hereby resign the same.

I am Sir Your most Obed^t Serv^t

JOHANNES D: BLAUVELT.

Commissary Henry to P. Van Cortlandt.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 341.]

FISH KILLS, 27th February 1777.

D^r SIR: This will be delivered you by Capt^t Platt, who can inform you of the necessity of observing the contents of my former Letters much better than I can pretend to do. I have been waiting with patience for your answer since the 20th Inst^t & re^d none, which Surprises me Very much, my authority being deriv'd from the Hb^e the Convention to act as Director, in the Cloathing department, for this State; unless proper attention be paid to Supply the acting person with Cash he will find it altogether impossible for him to do the business he at this time has undertaken. There is, I understand Several articles Stor'd at Kingston for the use of our Soldiery, Such as Shirts, Breeches, Stockings, & Shoes, all which, we stand in immediate need of, as there are New Recruits coming in, more or less every day. Therefore woud humbly beg you woud order all them articles, with Speed, to the Store, in this place, I do assure you nothing woud give me greater pleasure, than to have it in my power to render every Satisfaction possible both to the Convention & the Army, whom I am appointed to supply—In order for the better regulating of my books & stating my acc^t with regularity would wish to be furnished with the bills of parcels of all the goods, that may be brought into the Cloathing Store, so as the payments may pass thro' my hands, otherwise Shall never be able to State my accounts fairly.

I am Dr Sir, Your Very Humble Servt.

JOHN HENRY.

Report of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 586.]

Your Committee to whom it was referred to enquire and report the best ways and means for managing the Indian Affairs of this State have agreeable to order considered thereof; and beg leave to state the following Facts.

That the Colony of New York ever since it became an English Plantation hath maintained a strict alliance and connection with the Six nations whose territories are comprehended within its jurisdiction.

That Commissioners have for this purpose been uniformly appointed under the authority of its Legislature, and maintained at its Expence.

That Treaties from time to time have been concluded with these Nations, Forts erected, and trading houses established in the Country which they occupied at a vast expense to the Colony. That all contracts for the sale of the lands of the said Indians within the Jurisdiction of this State have been under the immediate Authority of the Governor and Council of New York, and all grants and confirmations thereof have passed under its great seal.

That by virtue of such purchases and grants, many of the Inhabitants of this State have so sated themselves that several of the principal settlements surround, and others extend beyond some of the Indian Castles and Villages; and that for the security and good Government of the Inhabitants thereof, counties have been established, Courts Instituted, and justice administered by the authority of the Legislature of the same Colony.

That since the late peace between Great Britain and France the King of Great Britain for the most arbitrary purposes which tho then concealed are now fully manifested, assumed the appointment of a Superintendent of Indian Affairs exclusive of the Legislature of New York. But nevertheless all purchases of Indian lands within its jurisdiction continued as usual to be made by the authority of the Governor and Council, and to be granted under the great seal of the said Colony.

That disputes have frequently happened and do now exist between the said Indians & other Inhabitants of this State concerning the Titles of land; an instance whereof is now before the Convention in which the Indians sue for Redress and jealousies and distrust of the Intentions of this State towards the said Indians are propagated by the disaffected.

That it is incumbent on Convention to appoint Commissioners to examine into these and other complaints and causes of disquiet, to detect Frauds, prevent impositions, defeat the malicious slanders of its insidious adversaries, and to preserve and maintain that good Correspondence and friendly Intercourse between the Indians and other inhabitants which from their proximity to each other is indispensable to their mutual happiness and the publick repose, and which will greatly conduce to the success of the common cause of the United States of America.

Upon these considerations your Committee submit the following Resolutions:

1st Resolved, That this Convention is loudly called by the strongest motives of Justice and Policy to provide ways and means for removing the complaints, quieting the minds, and preserving the Confidence and affection of the Indians inhabiting this State.

2nd Resolved, That for these salutary purposes Commissioners for the Indian Affairs of this State ought to be appointed.

3rd Resolved, That it shall be the Duty of such Commissioners to hold Treaties with the Indians inhabiting this State; to dispense the Publick Gifts and Presents of this State which shall be provided for their sustenance and Relief; to examine into their complaints; to represent their grievances to the Legislature; to point out the means of Redress; to correspond with their chiefs, sachems and Councils; to prevent trespasses and intrusions into their lands and possessions; as well as fraud and abuse in the Trade between them and the other Inhabitants; to take care that all Laws for regulating such trade be observed; to negotiate all contracts and sales for Indian lands which shall be authorized by the State, and consented to by the Indian proprietors in their Councils; to prevent and defeat purchases which may be attempted to be made clandestinely or without such authority and consent; to appoint and instruct suitable Agents and Messengers to be employed among the Indians at the Expence of the State; to recommend and enforce wise and salutary expedients for procuring the Friendship, Confidence and affections of the said Indians; relieving their necessities, and increasing and securing the Indian trade heretofore so beneficial to this State; and in general to superintend, manage and direct all Publick Business and concerns between them and this State.

[The above Committee was appointed Feb. 10, 1777. *Jour. N. Y. Prov. Cong. I. 802.*]

Account of Dan Collins.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 648.]

The State of New York to Dann Collins of Guilford Dr

To going from Sag Harbour to East Hampton with John Minor and Benjamin Pembleton of Connecticut & Abraham Loper a Soldier in Cap^t Davis' Company, and taking from Coll Gardiners House 130 fire Arms Bayonet Catuch Boxes & 3 Silver Headed Swords, and taking from Coll Mulfords 3 Casks of Powder & 2 Boxes of Lead all which we brought to Sag Harbour put on Board a Vessel Loaded at Sea Brook & Delivered to Coll Livingston Also my taking at another Time 3 Casks of Powder from the House of Maltby Gilston Esq^r Southampton & bringing the same to Guilford which Powder is now in my Possession —

The account as follows —

To the hire of 4 Horses from Sag Harbour to East Hampton,.....	£0	16	0
To my Time, Extraordinary trouble & Expences taking s ^d arms &c,.....	4	0	0
To John Minor for the same,.....	4	0	0
To Benj ^a Pembleton for the same,.....	4	0	0
To Carting the Arms Powder & Ball from East Hampton to Sag Harbour,	0	16	0
To Carting the Powder from Mr Gelstons taking and Transporting to Guilford,.....	1	4	0
York Money,.....		£14	16
			0
		DAN COLLINS.	

Petition on behalf of Peter Van Schaack and others.

[Petitions, 33: 454.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of the Subscribers Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Albany, Humbly Sheweth,

That by a late order of the Committee for detecting Conspiracies &c Mess^s Cornelius Glen, John Stephenson and Peter Van Schaack have been sent to the Town of Boston to remain confined to the Limits of the said Town on Parole untill the further order of the Honorable Convention. Your Petitioners being personally acquainted with the Prisoners, know them to be of good characters. We do therefore think it our Duty both as Neighbours and Fellow citizens upon Principles of Humanity to them and their Families, to submit it to the wisdom of the Honorable Convention whether their residing on Parole at the Town of Boston can be more conducive to the public safety then remaining at home with their Families under the same Ties or such other restrictions, as the Honorable Convention may think proper, your Petitioners therefore pray that their case may be taken into consideration, and if the public safety will admit thereof that they may be recalled and permitted to stay at home with their Families under such Restrictions as to you in your wisdom shall seem expedient.

David Schuyler,	John Van Rensselaer,	Tunis A. Slingerland, .
John Gansevoort,	John Witbeek,	William Gray,
Harme Gansevoort,	Volckert Van Vechten,	Ja ^r Bloodgoed,
Seymon Johs veeder,	Gerit C. Van Den Bergh,	Tho ^s Shipboy,
Martin G. Van Bergen,	Joachym Staats,	John Cuyler, Jr
Jn ^o De Peyster,	Philip Staats,	Cornel ^t Cuyler,
Isaac Staats,	Nicholas Staats,	Tobias Ten Eyck,
Barent Staats,	John Staats, <i>his</i>	John Sanders,
Gerardus Beekman,	Cornlys x Van Buren, <i>mark</i> <i>his</i>	Garret A. Lansingh,
Jacob C. Ten Eyck,	Benjamin x Vandenberg, <i>mark</i> <i>his</i>	San ^r Gilford,
Abraham H. Wendell,	Tobeyas x Witbeek, <i>mark</i>	Joseph Yates,
Abraham Dow,	Hendrick Ostrander,	John Van Vorst.
John R. Bleeker,	Jonathan Wetlock,	Zeger Van Santvoord,
John Cuyler,	Frederick Mynderse,	Johannes H. Veeder,
B. Vischer,	Walter Carpenter,	Isaack Sackswits,
Simon Veeder,	Cornelyus a Huyck,	Daniel D. Graaf,
John Veeder,	John Bayle,	Elias Post,
Abm. Schuyler,	Abraham VanValkenburgh,	Cornelius Vrooman,
John II. Ten Eyck,	John Van Valkenburgh,	John Stevens,
Gerret Staats,	Coent Ten Eyck,	Jn ^o Van Vriesen,
Jan Wennen,		Andries Van petten, Junior.
John V. Douw,		Thomas Brower Bunker,
Joh ^s Beeckman,		Jacob S. Vrooman,

Dirck Roseboom,	Jacob ^{his} Vielen,	Aront Marselis,
W. Mancius,	^{mark}	Cornelius V. D. Volger,
Barent Ten Eyck,	Barent I. Staats,	Abraham Van Vort,
John Cluet, Jun ^r	Adam Wennen,	Fradriek Clut,
Tho ^o Hun,	Conelius Van Wie,	John F. Clut,
Gerrit Witbeek,	Corn ^l Van Santvoord, Ju ^r	Garret Van Schayeeck,
Garrit Roseboom,	Peter Van Wie,	Adam S. Vrooman,
Nanning Harmense Visscher,	Abram Van Wie,	Takerves Vanderbogert,
Barent H. Ten Eyck	Gerit Van Wie,	Niclas Vandebogert,
Peter Gansvoort,	John Van Wie,	Jacobus Mynderse.
Bar Roseboom,	Abraham Slingerland,	

Report of the Committee on Letter from Bedford.

[Miscel. Pap. 39 : 323.]

Your Committee to whom was referred a Letter of the Committee of Bedford in Westchester County and also Sundry Resolutions entered into by the Said Committee—have considered the several matters contained therein which your Committee beg leave to State in their Order and thereupon your Committee's Opinion—Nevertheless humbly submitted.

As to the Requisition contained in the said Letter may be reduced to the following two points:

1st That a Company of Raingers has been raised by Cap^t Hezekiah Gray upon the Verbal Order of Col^o Drake and that doubts have arisen whether the said Company are Entitled to pay, &c

2nd That a Resolution lately issued by the Committee of Safety requiring all the Irhabitants in Westchester County to take an Oath of Fidelity to the State had Expired &c.

With respect to the Company raised by Hezekiah Gray—Your Committee are of Opinion that the said company can only be considered as a part of the Militia out on duty and that they ought to be allowed pay & Rations for the Time they have been in actual Service.

As to the Expiration of the late Resolution prescribing an Oath or Affirmation to the Inhabitants of the County of Westchester, your Committee are of Opinion that it will have a good effect to have the same continued to some further Day.

With respect to the several Resolutions entered into by the said Committee of Bedford (to wit) That of a Bastard Child, That of Collecting the Excise on Strong Liquors and that of appointing or Restricting Tavern Keepers—all which are convincing proves to your Committee the necessity of forming the Constitution for the Government of this State.

Report of Committee on the Petition from Bedford.

[Miscel. Pap. 39 : 325.]

Your Committee to whom was Referred a Letter from the Committee of Bedford in West Chester County Dated — Day of — beg leave to Report that they Consider it Reasonable the Company Raised in said County under Captain Hezekiah Gray should be considered as part of the Militia and are Intitled to Pay & Subsistence (Gen^l Scott dissents) equal with the other parts of the Militia that were last called into service, for the time they have actually been in service.

Your Committee further Report that they are informed that Capt. Gray is willing to Join the Continental Troops in Westchester County or the Troops under Genl Geo Clinton—thereon your Committee beg Leave to Report the following Resolution.

Resolved that Capt. Hezekiah Gray with his Company of non-Commissioned officers & privates with Commissioned & non-Commissioned officers in proportion

of one Capt., 2 Lieuts., an Ensign & Eight non-Commissioned officers to the 75 privates, Join the Continental Troops in West Chester County and be under the direction & Command of the Commanding officer at Peekskill until the 31 day of March next unless Genl Geo. Clinton shall sooner call for that company to join the troops under his com^d provided always that if Capt. Gray do not within eight days join the said Continental Troops with at least 40 privates of his company, that he be not taken into the service.

Your Committee further Report it as their Opinion that it will have good Effect to allow a further Time for the Inhabitants of West Chester County to Take the Oath or Affirmation to this State Required of them by the Resolutions passed on the 25th Day of Dec^r last, therefore submit to the Committee of Safety the following Resolution.

Whereas this Committee of Safety are Informed that many of the Inhabitants of West Chester County did not Receive timely Notice of the order of this Committee of Safety passed on the 25 Day of Dec^r last Requiring the s^d Inhabitants to take an Oath (or affirmation) of Fidelity to this State untill the time allowed for that Purpose expired; and this Committee being willing to give every opportunity Necessary to the good People of s^d County to comply with the said Requisition, therefore

Resolved that the Inhabitants of West Chester County be allowed the further Time of thirty Days to Take the Oath or affirmation Required by the Resolutions of the Committee of Safety passed on 25th Day of Dec^r last.

Resolved that the Chairman & Deputy Chairman of the County Committee of the County of West Chester & the field officers & Captains of the Militia in the said County of West Chester do return to the Convention or Legislature of this State with all possible Dispatch after the Expiration of thirty Days from the Date hereof Lists of the Names of all persons within the Districts in the Said County who shall have neglected or refused to take the said oath or affirmation.

Ordered that the Secretary transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the Chairman of the County Committee of West Chester who is also Required to give the Inhabitants of s^d County Proper & immediate Notice of the Same.

Report of a Committee to prevent the Depreciation of the Continental Money.

[Miscel. Pap. 39 : 333.]

[Feb. 1777.]

Your Committee to whom was referred the Consideration of Ways and Means to prevent the Depreciation of the Continental and State Currency, and to prevent Extortion in furnishing Supplies to the American Army, beg leave to report

That as money is the Representative sign of all that Property of a State which is in the Circle of Commerce the several articles of which Property will, generally speaking, bear the same Relation to the respective Prices of the Same which the whole Property to be transferred does to the whole Quantum of Circulating Specie, wherefore, when ever the Circulating medium is too great it will suffer of necessity a consequent Depreciation.

That as money is the Medium of Commerce it will always most abound, and be most necessary in a Commercial State, and where there is much money and little trade it will always be of trifling value, and

That whenever a State issues a Paper Representative of Specie it will loose of its Value in Proportion as the People loose their Confidence in the Government, and Rise in Proportion to their opinion of the Vigor and stability of such Government to obtain which opinion, nothing is more necessary than Wisdom in the Legislature, and a steady, severe, and impartial Execution of the Laws by the Persons appointed for that Purpose,

From whence your Committee do deduce the following Causes of the Deprecia-

tion complained of, first, the Quantity of money; secondly, the want of Commerce, and thirdly, the fluctuating state of our political affairs.

For Remedy of the Evil therefore as to the first Cause they do propose,

First, To lay a very considerable tax and for that Purpose immediately to order the several Counties to chuse Supervisors, Assessors & Collectors.

Secondly, To pass a Resolve ordering the Payment of all monies due to the Loan office, and to encourage the Receipt of the whole Sum formerly lent.

Thirdly, To pass a Resolution that all Persons within the State owing money to Persons out of the Same shall have Liberty to pay the same into the Treasury, and that the Treasurers Receipt shall be a full Discharge of such Debt and the State account hereafter to the Creditors for the Sums respectively received.

Fourthly, To institute a Lottery of 100,000 Tickets at three Dollars each, with a Deduction of 50,000 Dollars to be invested in the Purchase of 500 Tickets in the Lottery of the United States, and

Fifthly, To appoint two proper Persons within this State to receive money on Loan on account of the Continent.

For Remedy of the Evil as to the second Cause, namely, the want of Commerce, your Committee can only observe that every Restraint on Trade should be removed excepting a Tax upon the Consumption of those Articles which are unnecessary or pernicious. And

As the third Cause, namely, the fluctuating state of our political affairs, your Committee do propose as the most adequate Remedy to institute as soon as possible a Form of Government for this State, to organize the same, and tender an Oath of allegiance to the Inhabitants.

In order to prevent Extortion in supplying the Continental Army, your Committee do propose:

1. To cause with the assistance of the several County Committees an Exact account to be made of the Grain now in the Possession of every Individual, the Quantity necessary for the use of every Family, and the Contracts made for the sale thereof, or any Part thereof.

2. To compel those Engrossers who have purchased considerable Quantities of the same, to sell to the Quarter Masters and Commissaries at a certain limited Price. And

3. To publish the Resolution of Congress empowering Gen^l Washington to take for the Army such things as they may want.

Orders to Capt. Elijah Hunter.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 237.]

SIR: You are Desired to call on the Secretary of y^e Convention for the following Resolves viz one Respecting Engrossers of Grain and other provisions.

One forbiding any to Be Purchased by those who have not taken the oath of Eliegence to this State.

One Respecting the Tendery of Money & the Refusal and all other things Relative thereto.

The Last Resolve Relative to the Poor from the City of New York now in Westchester County.

A Resolve Relative to Goods taken What shall Be Deemed a Prise to those who take them.

One Respecting Payment of Monies to those who are in the Enemies Lines.

And any other Resolve that may Be of Servis to the Committee of Westchester County.

Petition of Prisoners.

[Petitions, 33: 449.]

To the Convention.

GENTLEMEN: we wright to Let you now that we ar all out of Prevising and Likewise wood and cant get any and we hope Gentlemen that you will have some compastion on your Pore Prisoners. Gentlemen,

Gentlemen.

Benjamin Smith,
John Mufat,
David Wiyatt,
Elthanam fostar,

Solomon comes,
Robert Denton,
Abraham Smith,
Stephen Wood,

John Flewelling,
James Flewelling,
Benjamin Darbay,
William M. Dearmut.

Call of the House.

[Miscel. Pap. 37 : 535.]

[March, 1777.]

[March, 1777.] Whereas this Convention did on the 14th Day of Sept^r [1776] enter into a Resolution in the words following viz^t

Whereas the present critical situation of this state & the important objects the Convention have in view render it necessary that the good people of this state should be fully & constantly represented in this Convention.

Resolved therefore that all the Members of this Convention do forthwith & at all times during the session thereof regularly give their attendance at it Except such of the Members as now are or hereafter may be absent by order of the Convention.

Which Resolution was transmitted to the Deputies of the different Counties.

And whereas many of the said Deputies have contumaciously neglected to obey the above order or to transmitt to this House a sufficient Excuse for their non attendance.

Ordered Peremptorily that all the Deputies from the Different Counties in this state do attend forthwith on the Business of this House or that they shew Cause for their Non attendance on pain of having their Names transmitted to their respective Counties as Deserters of the Cause of this oppressed and Invaded Country.

SIR: I am Directed by Convention to acquaint you that the 12th of this month is appointed for the Committee to Report on the form of Government—You are therefore Ordered peremptorily to attend forthwith on pain of having your name transmitted to your County Committee as a Deserter of the Cause of this oppressed and Invaded Country. Or to transmit a sufficient excuse for your non-attendance.

Manumission of a Tory's Slave

[N. Y. Coll. MSS. Cl.: 146.]

Whereas John Fowler of Stockbridge has Absconded and Joined the British Army and by that Means his Estate is Fallen into our Hand,

And whereas the said John Did Formerly Purchase a Negro man named Peter Mansfield of one Gideon Smith as appears by a Bill of Sale Given by said Gideon To said John, and whereas it has been made appear To our full satisfaction that the said John Did Covenant & agree with s^d Peter that he should have his Liberty & Freedom in Tw[enty] years from the Date of said Bill of Sale—We Therefore consent that said Peter now be Liberated from any Further servitude and Desire he may be Let To pass & Repass wherever he Desires about his own Business, Provided he Behaves himself well. TIM^Y EDWARDS.

STOCKBRIDGE, March 1, 1777.

**TIM^Y EDWARDS,
SAM BROWN Jun.,
ELNATHIAN CARTER.** } *Com^m of
Stockbridge.*

Petition of Commissioners of Ulster County.

[Petitions, 33: 244.]

The Petition of the Commissioners for Ulster County to the Honourable the Convention of the State of New York, Humbly Sheweth,

That whereas in the execution of their office such difficulties seem to arise as render it almost impracticable for them to execute with faithfulness the trust reposed in them 1st from their not knowing certainly who have deserted to the enemy, and 2^d where the goods and Effects of such persons are lodged.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that the Convention would be pleased to direct the Committees of the different precincts Immediately to take an Inventory of the Personal Property of those within their Districts who have gone over to the Enemy, as also that the Commissioners upon Requesting be furnished with a copy of such Inventory and other knowledge as the different Committees may be possedd of Relative to those persons specify^d above and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray,

JOHANNES SLEIGHT,
PATRICK BARBER.

[March 1, 1777.]

Petition of Nathaniel Platt.

[Petitions, 33: 278.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York.

The Memorial of Nathaniel Platt, Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialist was last summer appointed agreeable to a Resolution of this Honorable House by the Committee of the County of Suffolk to the Command of a Company in the Regiment whereof Josiah Smith was Colonel, raised for the immediate Defence of Long Island.

That your Memorialist after the Company aforesaid was formed supplied many of them with Guns, Bayonets, accoutrements, clothing and other things necessary for the Campaign, and also paid for the subsistence of Part of them while on Long Island, the whole being more in fact than the amount of their wages.

That shortly before the Enemy landed on the Island aforesaid your Memorialist received orders from the Colonel aforesaid to march to Brooklyn to join the Army in that Quarter, that your Memorialist communicated these orders to his men and expected they would have been obeyed. But your Memorialist to his great Concern found when he came to Execute them that the men refused to march unless they received the remaining Part of the Bounty, allowed them by this Honorable House at the Time of Inlistment.

That your Memorialist conceiving it absolutely necessary for the Good of the Service to proceed to Brooklin with his Company aforesaid without Delay, advanced five Dollars to each man, being the Remainder of the Bounty aforesaid that was still due.

That your Memorialist finds it impracticable to get the monies he has so advanced returned him by the men aforesaid as a great number of them are now on Long Island, by which means your Memorialist must sustain considerable Loss.

Your Memorialist therefore humbly refers his case to the consideration of this Honorable House not doubting as he acted from the purest motives of Regard to his Country that this Honorable House will grant him ample Redress.

NATH'L PLATT.

March 3, 1777.

Petition of John Cooper.

[Petitions, 33: 586.]

To the Hon^{ble} the Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of John Cooper, Humbly Sheweth,

That whereas there is an ancient patent of Lands lying & being at Kinderhook in the County of Albany, which patent was granted by Richard Nicolls Esq^r on the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty seven to Captain John Baker and Jacob Jansen Flodder, and whereas your Petitioner has the sole right and property of the said Lands vested in him and his heirs by virtue of a conveyance and power of Attorney which he has honestly obtained from the heir at Law, and as your petitioner can now prove the boundaries of the said lands by several ancient persons—whose decease might hereafter cause him to Loose his right thereto, and be of very great damage to him and his family, if such decease should happen before the said proof could be made. These are therefore praying your Honourable House to appoint some proper person or persons to examine the said ancient evidences that the same may be recorded and your petitioner freed from the great risque of losing the benefit arising therefrom in any future Court of Justice, Either of Law or Equity, and for the prosperity of the Convention of the State your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray

FISHKILL, March 4th 1777.

JOH: COOPER.

Petition of William Wood.

[Petitions, 33: 598.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention assembled.

The Petition of William Wood of Ulster County, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner has already taken the oath of allegiance to the States before the Committee of Kingston and since that he has been taken and Committed to Kingston Goal and there kept in close confinement, For some Reasons unknown to him. Your Petitioner begs that this Honourable Convention would be pleased to cause Enquiry to be made in the premises so that he might be Enlarged or Discharged from his confinement and your Petitioner will ever pray for your welfare.

March y^e 7th 1777.

WILLIAM WOOD.

Bond of Josiah Lockwood.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 485.]

Know all men by these presents that we Josiah Lockwood and Uriah Drake of the precinct of New Marborough in the County of Ulster in the State of New York am held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the Just and full sum of Three hundred pounds Current Money of the State of New York to be paid unto the said States or to such Person or Persons as shall be hereafter Nominated to Receive such fines and penalties which payment well and Truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves Respectively and Each of our heirs Ex^{rs} & Adm^r Jointly and Severally firmly by these presents, sealed with our seal and Dated this seventh Day of March 1777.

The Conditions of this obligation is such that if the above Bounden Josiah Lockwood do personally appear before a General Court Martial to sit at the Paltz in the said County of Ulster on the fourth Day of April next there to Remain untill Legally discharged by said Court then this obligation to be void otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

JOSIAH LOCKWOOD
URIAH DRAKE.

Sealed & Delivered in presence of

JOHN HATHORN,
ELIZABETH HATHORN.

Appointment of Ensign Horton.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 501.]

ORANGE COUNTY, March 18th 1777.

Barnabas Horton was unanemously chosen Ensign in Capt Thomas Hortons Company in Coll^r Jesse Woodhulls Rigement under the Inspectiong of Israel Seely & Elihu Marvin, two of the members of Committee. I Desire a Commission may be sent by M^r Nathanael Seely, to oblige your Hum^c Serv^t

ELIHU MARVIN,

Chairman of the Committee of Cornwell Precinct.

To the Committee of Safety at Kingston.

Petition of the Owners of the Brigantine Janet.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 499.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York.

The memorial of William Malcom on behalf of himself & the other owners of the Brigantine called the Janet, Humbly Sheweth,

That your memorialist and the other owners of the Brigantine sent her up the Hudson River to prevent her falling in to the hands of the Enemy. That by order of the Convention she together with her appurtenances was taken and sunk in the line of obstructions opposite Fort Washington.

That your Memorialist is informed that the said Vessel was valued by appraisers appointed by the Convention for only between £7 & £800.

That your Memorialist did offer to purchase from the other owners at the rate of £1200, and that £1250 was offered by several Persons for the said Brigantine before she left York.

That the cost and outfitt of this Vessel only about Twelve months before was near £2000. The Proprietors therefore humbly conceive that in Justice & Equity they ought to be paid at least what they were repeatedly offered for the Vessel in York. And therefore request the Honorable Convention will take the premises into consideration, and grant them relief in such way as is consistent with Justice and your Memorialist shall ever pray,

W. MALCOM,

In behalf of self & owners.

KINGSTON, March 8, 1777.

Committed to Capt. Rutgers and Major Lawrence.

Petition of James Robinson.

[Petitions, 33: 584.]

May It please your Hon & the Honb^e House, Whereas your Pet^r Did on the Eighteen of Jan^y Last Petision to have the Benefit of his Excel^r Gen^l Washington's proct^a Bearing date Jan^y 25. I your Distressed pet^r Beggs that you'll consider my distress, as I have Ben a prisoner this four months and Every Moment of the time in cold Iron, which gentⁿ in my way of thinking it is against the Laws of God to punish the Inocence.

Your Hon^{rs} faith & well wisher,JA^s ROBINSON.March 10th 1777.

John Harper to the Convention.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 399.]

CHERRYVALEY March 10th 1777.

GENTELL MEN: I take this opertunity to aquaint you of my proceedings Sins I left the fishkill after my arivell at Harpers field which was on the seventeenth of febir^y last and then the Report of Joseph brant with a Considrabell Number of warers with him had an intention to Beset the frunteers I thought it proper to give the Captings of the Sevrell Companeys under my Comand privet orders to be in Redyness at the shortest notice given by me in order to apose the afore Said brant and partey as I Resolved to go with a inden and one white man to one-hohguago in order to Discover the motion of the Enemy for which purpose I Set out on the nintenth of feberwary and arrived in onehohquago on the twenty seventh when I found that the Reports ware not well grounded I theirfor on order to present your letter of the 12th of feberwary to them in the most frendly maner killed an ox for to make a frindly intertainement whech had the Desered efect for those that Semed to Scrupell the Sincerity of our Declaration of friendship Before thin were prevailed on to think that our Actions corasponded with our profesion they Expressed their Sorow for our trobells and Declaird that they would take no active part against us their needsesaties has caused many of them to go to Nigary but with no other vews then to traed for the nesacarys of life and informs that Coloneill Butler has forbid them to hurt the frunteers they likewise informed that Joseph Brant has returned from the onida Castell to Nigary that he has aimind to setell at the onondago Castell they like wise informed that brant Difred with Gy Johnson and was going to kill him had he not ben prevented whether this was the Caus of his leving the Armey I Canot tell I saw the indens that left onihohquago with brant as they were Returning and they Exactly Corospond with the above acont which is all at presant that I can aquaint you of Relative To Brant and partey and Conclude Gentell men Your very Humbell servents

JOHN HARPER.

P. S. Gentellmen I send you an accoumpt of the Expences of my Jurney and the Cost of the ox with some other small presents which I hope will meet with your aprobation.

JOHN HARPER.

To the Honorable Members of Convention at Kingston.

Petition of Persons Employed in Obstructing the Hudson River.

[Petitions, 33: 590.]

To Brig Gen^l George Clinton Esq^r

Sir: We whose names are under written have for sometime been Employ^d in Drawing Timber for the obstructing of the Navigation of Hudson or the North River and have not as yet Rec^d any Reward at this Expensive season of the year and what is more we are told that our Reward will not be adequate. This Petition sheweth that we cannot at this season of the year send a good yoke of Oxen or two good horses with a Driver to each pair for less then two Dollars Each pair and one Driver and three Dollars for two yoke and one Driver unless the keeping could be had at a cheaper Rate then Eight shillings per Bushel for Indian Corn and Eight shillings per hundred for Hay for one yoke of Oxen for Twenty four hours Requires one half Bushel of Corn, and one half hundred of Hay, and as we are willing to do every thing in our power to promote the Publick good and at the same time should be willing to do ourselves and families justice, we conclude we cannot work under the above Rate therefore request that our wages may not be at a lower rate than above and also that those of us that Require it may have our wages paid weekly. Your compliance Sir with the above will very much oblige your most Humb Serv^t

Andrew Southerland,
David Southerland,
Jacob Mandevill,Andrew Sherwood,
Joseph Smith,
Daniel Adams,John Mandevill,
Joseph Canfield,
Alexander Southerland,

Daniel Sherwood,
Henry Mandevill,
Stephen Deet,
Reuben Clark,
March 11th 1777.

Zachariah Mills,
Jer^h Clark,
Obadiah Smith,
Simon Rumsey,

Sarah Mackdane,
Elijah Carfield,
Amos Mills.

Petition of John Griffiths

[Petitions, 33: 592.]

To the Hon^be the Convention of the State of New York.

May it please your Honours, Seeing that Difficulties have arisen in settling the Demands on the late Samuel Patrick's Estate, if they may be obviated & your Honours see it adviseable, I have no objection in the appointment of George Leonard as administrator to the said Estate & am

Your Honours most Hble Serv^t

March 12th 1777.

JOHN GRIFFITHS.

Petition of George Leonard,

[Petitions, 33 : 578.]

To the Hon^{ble} Convention of the State of New York.

The Humble Petition of George Leonard.

May it please your Honours,

Whereas by a Resolve of your Honours the money arising from the Hon^{bl} Genl Schuyler for Stores was appointed to be paid the Executor of the late Sam^d Patrick deceased, but he having died Intestate & your Petitioner having since been appointed administrator, he humbly requests that the word administrator be substituted instead of Executor that the money be thereby paid in manner as therein resolved, And your Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray for your Honours wellfare & is your Hon^{bl} Hble Petitioner

& most obed^t Sery^t

March 13th 1777.

GEORGE LEONARD.

IN CONVENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
KINGSTON, March 12th 1777.

KINGSTON, March 12, 1777.

Whereas this Convention did by a Resolution of the 11th instant appoint M^r Rebecca Patrick and George Leonard Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Patrick deceased on their giving Bond to the President of this Convention in the sum of £4000 together with Joshua H. Smith and Robert Boyd Esq^r bound as sureties therein and conditioned for the faithful administration of the said Estate and taking the usual oath of Administrators before the said President, And whereas it is represented to this Convention that from the indisposition and distant abode of the said Rebecca Patrick her attendance on the President of the Convention will be attended with extreme difficulties. Therefore

Resolved that so much of the said Resolution as relates to her taking the said oath before the said President be dispensed with and that she take the said oath of administratrix before Elihu Marvin Esq^r Chairman of the Committee of Orange County who is hereby empowered to administer the same.

Extract from the minutes

ROBERT BENSON, *Sec'y*

Petition of John Griffith and Robert Boyd.

[Petitions, 33: 546; Miscel. Pap. 37: 505.]

To the Honbl^e Convention of the State of New York.The Humble Petition of John Griffiths & Rob^t Boyd Jun^r

May it please your Honors, A^z Forest of Dean Furnace is the only one in the State that can with convenience supply the Publick, your Petitioners will put the same into Blast and use their Endeavours to make whatever castings they may be able to cast there, on the same Terms that other Furnaces shall or will at the time of Delivery, provided they may obtain an exemption for Forty men for the space of seven months from military Duty, an order to be supplied with a quarter Cask of Gunpowder, one hundred Bbls of Flour four Hundred Bushels of Bran, Twenty Bbls of Pork, Two Hhd^s Melassus, one Hhd^s of New York Rum, Four Hundred Yards of Tow Cloth & one hundred pair of Men's Shoes, & your Petitioners will ever pray for the prosperity of the State, and are

Hon'd Sirs Your most lobl^e Serv^tJOHN GRIFFITHS,
ROBT BOYD, Jun^rKINGSTON, 13th March 1777.

Report.

Your Committee appointed to confer with M^r Robert Boyd & M^r John Griffith relating the Hire of the Furnace of the Forrest of Dean, do report

That M^r Griffiths informs them that the lease by which M^r Patricks held the Furnace Expires about the last of October next, so that one blast only can be performed during the lease, but thinks it may still be continued in the Public service if found necessary, he also informs that the said M^r Patrick died intestate.

Your Committee have also carefully Exam^d the Estimate of the sundry articles &c., as per inventory and having taken the advise of M^r Griffiths are of the opinion that the Prices annexed to the several articles is their true value, Except the Water wheel, which your Committee thinks ought to be considered as part of the building.

Mr. Griffiths further informs your Committee that he is of opinion the metal is good for Castings of all kinds, and that Two swivels were tried in N. York and proved good, of which a certificate was obtained. Mr. Boyd is of the same opinion M^r Griffiths is further of opinion that if the House should determine to try this Blast, it must be begun without delay, as the season for cutting wood and other necessary preparations will soon be past.

Your Committee applied to M^r Griffiths to superintend the said Blast, if the House should determine to prosecute it, but he declined it by reason of the unhealthy situation and his inexperience in Casting, and recommended M^r Robert Boyd as a proper person for that business all which is humbly submitted.

CHRIST^r TAPPEN,
W^m DENNING.

March 10, 1777.

Letter to the Committee of —— County.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 225.]

GENTLEMEN: I Recei'd yours of the 2nd Instant Inclosing some Important Information Respecting the Conspiracy adjutated by the tories against the measures pur-suing by the United States, as also the commitment of Sundries persons, and on Laying the Same before the Convention, was Directed to write to you not to Release *Julius Smith*, one of the prisoners mentioned in yours, Untill farther Orders from this or some future Convention or Assembly of this State.

As to the others confined, or any others you may think it absolutely necessary to confine on account of their Inimicable principles, the practice of other Counties is to commit, fine and take Bonds for their good behaviour and appearance whenever Called upon, which Example we think you may very safely follow.

Petition of Shipwrights and Joiners.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 245.]

To the Honorable the Convention of the State of New York.

We the Subscribers for ourselves and in behalf of the other Ship wrights, Ship joyners and Others, lately employed on the Slip Congress, beg leave to represent that your Honorable House were Pleased to Resolve on the 20th Day of December last, that the Superintendant of said Ship, Capt. Augustine Lawrence, be Desired to Pay the People Belonging to said Ship for the Nights work in which they were employed bringing said Ships from Poughkeepsie into Esopus Creek. Also that the said People working on board the said ship should in future be allowed one ration and a half per day Continental Allowance — neither of which Resolutions have been complied with, as the said Ship Carpenters and Ship Joyners are by Order of Your Honorable House about to quit the said Ship and go to the Northward in Public service, we humbly pray your Honourable House will Oppoint some Person to settle and Pay the said wages and allowances of rations agreeable to the resolutions, as your Petitioners have Famelise to Leave behind who want the Fruits of all Our Industry to Support theirs, and your Petitioners will ever Pray,

STEPHEN SEAMAN,
PLATT TITUS.

March 15, 1777.

General Gates to Major George Nicholson.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 507.]

ESOPUS, March 16th 1777.

SIR: You will procure three waggons at Esopus in order to transport the Cadet Company under your Command to Albany, by order

Major General GATES,
WALTER STEWART, A. D. C.

To Major GEO NICHOLSON.

Petition of Moses Knap.

[Petitions, 33: 580.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York In Convention Assembled.

The Petition of Moses Knap of Ulster County and State of New York, Humbly Sheweth,

That y^r petitioner is at present in close confinement in the common Goal at Kingston And hath been for some time, And was taken in West Chester County and made prisoner of warr. That y^r petitioner Listed in the service of the British King about a year ago, some considerable time Before Independentey was proclaimed throughout the States. That at the time y^r petitioner Listed in the Service of the British King he unfortunately got into bad company and through their persuasions, and the Instigation of the Evil one was Led and Drawn away to Enter into the British service. That y^r petitioner is Deeply sensible And penitentially acknowledges he has been Guilty of doing that which he ought not to have Done, and too Late saw the Error of his ways. That y^r petitioner is of nothing more Desirous than of Becoming a subject of the States, And would by no means could he acquire itt Chuse to Return to the British Camp. That y^r petitioner is Ready and willing to take the oaths of Allegiance and conform to any propositions that may be Demanded or Required by this Honourable Convention in order for the same. That y^r petitioner is well known in Kingston by Numbers of Reputable Gentlemen and always Bore a good and Creditable character before this mishap, which if this Honourable House thinks proper, Enquiry can Be made in the same. That y^r petitioner has a son who is at present in the service of this State. That y^r petitioner was wounded at the time he was taken, and is at present in a truly Deplorable condition By Reason of the

Fever falling down in his Leg and is in a melancholy situation to the Great Grief as well as Distress of y^r petitioner. Y^r petitioner therefore most humbly prays and Implores that this Honourable Convention would be favourably pleased and mercifully Disposed to take the premises under their most serious consideration, so as that a sinner who Returns from the Error of his ways may be Relieved from his confinement or such other Relief as to this Honourable House shall seem meet. And y^r petitioner shall ever pray,

KINGSTON GOAL, March 17th 1777.

MOSES KNAP.

Petition of Moses and Samuel Knap.

[Petitions, 33: 600.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention Assembled.

The Petition of Moses Knap of Ulster County and State of New York Humbly Sheweth,

That y^r petitioner is at present and hath been for some time in Close confinement in the Common Goal of Kingston and was Taken in West Chester County and made Prisoner That y^r petitioner Listed in the Service of the British King about a year ago a considerable time Before Independency was Declared throughout the States.

That at the time y^r petitioner Listed in the service of the British King, he unfortunately fell into Bad Company, and through their persuasions, And the instigations of the Evil one was Led and Drawn away to Enter into their service. That y^r petitioner is Deeply sensible, And with a contrite and penitential heart humbly acknowledges that he has been Guilty of Doing that which he ought not to have Done, And too Late saw the Error of his ways. That y^r petitioner was Examined at the Fish Kills under oath and Informed them the whole of what happened from the time of his Inlistment That y^r petitioner is of nothing more Desirous than of Becoming a subject of the State and humbly hopes he may be permitted to take the oaths of allegiance as he would by no means Chuse (Could he acquire it) Return to the British Camp. That y^r petitioner is Ready and willing not only to take the oaths of allegiance but to conform to any propositions that be Demanded by this Honourable Convention, In order for the same. That y^r petitioner is well known in Kingston by Numbers of reputable Gentlemen and always bore a Good and Creditable character Before this mishap which if this Honourable House thinks proper Enquiring can be made in the same. That y^r petitioner has at present a son in the service of this State. That at the time y^r petitioner was taken he was wounded and is at present in a deplorable and pitiable condition, by Reason of the Fever falling Down into his Leg, to the Great Grief as well as Distress of y^r petitioner. Y^r petitioner therefore once more presumes to offer, and with the greatest contrition Humbly prays and Implores That this Honourable Convention would be favourably pleased and mercifully Disposed to take the premises under their most serious consideration so as that a Sinner who returns from the Error of his ways may be heard and Relieved from his confinement or such other Relief as to this Honourable Convention shall seem meet. And y^r petitioner shall ever pray.

KINGSTON GOAL, March 19th 1777.

MOSES KNAP.

Petition of Samuel Knap.

ORINGE COUNTY, GOSHAWN March 19th y^e 1777.

Gentlemen of the Convention of the State of New York,

The Petition of Samuel Knap. I Now behold myself Desperate and forlorn haveing offended God and my Country yet hoping for marcy from God Due pray that you Gentlemen who in the most particular manner hold the sword of

jestes will of your clemency Pardon the life of your offender and save a wretch how will Demean himself for the futer as a good inhabitent and faithfull frind to his Countrey and Forever pray that God may Bless and prosper the Eunighted States of Amareca.

SAMEL KNAP.

Information against Colonel John Van Allen.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 742.]

IN COMMITTEE, CLAVERACK DISTRICT, March 21st 1777.

An Information being lodged against John Van Allen Lieut Col^l in the Eight Regiment of Militia for the County of Albany and one of the members of this Committee that his late Behaviour had been such as to give Just grounds to suspect that his Sentiments were not altogether Friendly to the Liberties of America, Whereupon a Meeting of the Committee of this District was Ordered to be held this day, to take said Information into Consideration & to proceed to Examine such Evidences as shall be offered on the subject in Consequence of which nine members appeared for that purpose.

Ordered that the Examination of the Evidence in the Case of Col^o Van Allen, be forthwith proceeded upon, and that he be requested to be present, & he attended accordingly.

Gerrit Herdick being duly sworn upon his Examination Saith, that about 2 or 3 weeks ago Col^o John Van Allen, Aaron Van Derkar & John Herdick, were at the deponents House, that John Herdick Observed that he had heard Cornelius Clapper was gone to New York, Col^o Van Allen answered he had heard so, from the Girl (meaning Cloppers daughter) upon which the deponents wife Said, There are now many that are disposed to Turn their Coats, or change Sides and Leave the Poor Congress to loose their Heads—That Van Allen answered thereupon that he did not care how many or what became of it, if we could but have peace, & said is that not better than that so many Thousands must die? furthur said there were people that would Lay their Heads upon a Block if we could but have peace; That he always formerly found & Looked upon Col^o Van Allen to be a friend to his country, that he was much surprised to hear such Expressions from him.

John Herdick being Sworn Saith that being at the House of Garret Herdick some time ago he saw Col^o Van Allen there, that observing to him that he had heard that Cornelius Clapper was gone to the Enemy Recceived for answer, he did not know. that thereupon the wife of Garret Hardick lamented the Situation of the Congress and said they would perhaps yet be obliged to flee, or loose their Heads, thro' such men, That Col^o Van Allen answered, I dont care a Donder or Hagel, about it, if we could but have peace; otherwise it would yet perhaps cost the lives of Thousands.

William Herdick being Sworn upon his Examination Saith, that coming at the house of Gerrit Herdick, he found Col^o Van Allen with others there, that he Heard his Aunt Maritje Herdick observe that the Poor Congress, (or words of that sort.) were exposed to loose or that it would come upon their Heads if the Enemy overcame, That Col^o Van Allen answered thereupon he did not care what became of it, if we could but have peace.

Resolved that the Consideration of the above matter be postponed until To-morrow.

In Committee March 23^d present Nine Members.

The Committee having duly considered the foregoing proofs, and other Circumstances that have been offered & that have appeared against said Van Allen Do

Resolve, That Copy of the proofs taken before this Board be Transmitted to Convention, for their determination, & that Col^o Van Allen be served with a Copy of this Resolution & that he be Cited to appear before Convention on Thursday next the 27th Instant, for that purpose.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER CANTINE, Ju^r

Convention to Gen. Washington.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 576.]

SIR: I am directed by convention to inform Your Excellency that agreeable to your Request they have advance part of the Bounty for the 1st 2^d 3^d 4th & 5th Battalion raising in this state copies of the Receipts from the Colonels for the several advances I have the honor to enclose. We do not wish to incumber the hon^d Congress with any account on this subject & therefore beg your Excellency will give such orders to the paymaster General that this state may be reimbursed. I have the Honor to be Sir

Your most ob^t humble ser^t

KINGSTON, March 22nd 1777.
His Excellency General WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Committee on Conspiracies.

[Miscel. Pap. 35: 207.]

CONNORS TAVERN, FISHKILL, Tuesday November the 19th 1776.

Present: William Duer, Chairman. Nathaniel Sackett,
John Jay, Esq., Coll De Witt.

Whereas a number of Persons principal Inhabitants of this State who for some time afecied a Neutrality of Conduct in the Present Contest have lately joined the Enemy's Army & have been privy to aiding or assisting in their wicked conspiracies against the libertys of the United States in violation of the sacred engagements which many of them had enterd into to observe a peaceable & inoffensive conduct.

And whereas it appears unquestionably to this committe that many companies of men in different counties of this state have actually enlisted in the Ememys Service many of which persons are intimately connected with or dependent on persons of suspicious or equivocal characters And whereas this state is at present invaded with a powerful army who have already penetrated into the County of Westchester and whose ships of War occupy the navigation of Hudsons River. Inasmuch therefore as it is reasonable to suppose that many persons who affect a similar neutrality of principal only wait an opportunity of persuing a similar Conduct with those who have at length thrown off the mask and taken an active part with our open enemies and as it is inconsistent with the high trust reposed by the convention of this state in this committe to hazard the general liberties of America dependent in so high a degree on the preservation of this state by an Iltimed lenity to individuals who have either with artful & wicked designs or from interested motives shrunk from the duties they owe their country

Therefore Resolved that it is the duty of every virtuous citizen when a mortal blow is aimed at the liberties of his country to stand forth in an open & spirited manner & to assist by his example by his council or by his arms in vindicating and defending her cause.

Resolved that it would endanger the safety of the state & the general liberties of America to permit persons of influence & of equivocal characters to remain within it at this alarming Crisis, more paticular on the Frontiers & in such other Counties where conspiracies are actually forming to aid & abett our open enemies & therefore that all such persons ought forthwith to be removed to one of the neighbouring states.

At a meeting of the committee at Connor's Tavern the 25th of Nov. 1776.

Present: W^m Duer, Esq., Chairman. Nathaniel Sackett, Esq.,
John Jay, Esq., Zephreniah Platt, Esq.

Whereas Cadwallader Colden of Ulster Co Esq hath been represented to this committee as a person who hath long been notoriously disaffected to the American cause and who from his disposition & influence as well from his vicinity to the enemy may justly be considered as too dangerous to be permitted longer to remain at his present abode and the more so as this committee have reason to believe that he

hath Countenanced and abetted measures prejudicial to the rights of America— Resolved therefore that he be forthwith apprehended & brought before this committee.

Ordered, That Capt Lush do forthwith apprehend the said Cadwallader Colden, Esq., and bring him before this Committee, that he carefully and diligently examine all his papers, and that he secure all such as may have any reference to the Contest betwixt Great Britian & America in order that the same may be examined by this Committee —

IN COMMITTEE the 27th day of Nov. 1776.

Capt. Lush returned and brought to the Committe Cadwallader Colden, Esq., who was order'd to be apprehended on the 25th inst. On his giving his parole of honour that he will not depart this place, but appear before this Committee To-morrow morning he was permitted to seek for Lodgings. Capt Lush delivered to the Committee a number of Letters & Papers which he found in Mr. Colden's custody, to wit:

A Letter signed I. Colden directed to Cadwallader Colden, Esq., at Coldenham, Dated at Long Island Feb^y 20th 1776.

A Letter signed Cha^g Inglass, directed to Cadwallader Colden, dated at New York Feb^y 5th 1776.

A Letter signed Peter Dubois, directed Cadwallader Colden, Esq., at Coldenham, dated Monday noon.

A Letter signed Dubois, directed to Major Colden, dated Friday, P. M.

A note from Mr. Dubois to Major Colden.

A long letter from Peter Dubois, directed to Cadwallader Colden, Jun. Esq., in Ulster Co. This letter contains the intelligence & account of the movements and proceedings of the two Armies, beginning Monday morning Sept^r 16th 1776, and ending the Wednesday following, dated at Second river.

A note from some Scotch Gentleman at Esopus, directed to Mr. Colden, dated August the 3^d 1776.

A small paper containing notes of Mr. Anans Sermon on Politicks.

A paper containing a list of the Continental & Ministerial Fleets with their number of men and guns, (this is supposed to be the Fleets on Lake Champlain).

A Copy of Lord Howe & General Howes declaration of the 19th of Sept. 1776.

A Protest against the measures of Congress neither dated or sign'd.

A manuscript piece of Poetry reflecting on the measures pursued by the Americans.

IN COMMITTEE &c FISHKILL the 28th Nov 1776.

Mr Colden appeared & being examined by the Committee said that he conceived the former oath of allegiance which he had taken to the King of Great Britain to be binding upon him & professed a desire of being permitted to observe a state of Neutrality,

Resolved that he be forthwith removed to the town of Boston in the State of Massachusetts Bay there to remain at his own expense on his parole of honour under such restrictions as the Select men or Civil Authority of that Town shall prescribe.

Resolved, that the said Major Colden be permitted to return home in order to take leave of his family & to prepare for his Journey for the space of 10 days on his pledging his parole of Honour to appear before this committee at the expiration of the said term —

Major Colden appearing before the committe was asked whether the paper containing reflections on a Sermon preached by the Rev Mr Anan was his own hand writing — confessed it was. he further pledged his parole for his appearance at the time mentioned.

Extract from David Pembrooks examination.

"And this deponent says that he used to hear James Robinson frequently talk of going to see Major Colden."

The James Robinson mentioned in the preceeding abstract is a dangerous emissary from the enemy & hath industriously attempted to seduce divers of the Inhabitants of this State from their allegiance thereto and enlisted men in the Service of the enemy.

FISHKILL CORNERS TAVERN Jan^y 6 1777.

Present: John Jay, Esq., Chairman. Egbert Benson, Chairman of Dutches.
 Zeph. Platt, Esq. General Morris.
 Nathaniel Sackett, Esq.

The Committee proceeded to take into Consideration the proposals of Cadwallader Colden Esq referred to them by the Committee of Safety on the 3^d inst and thereupon came to the following resolution—

Resolved unanimously, that the said proposals in the opinion of this Committee ought not to be complied with as the reasons upon which the resolution of this Committee for removing the said Cadwallader Colden to the town of Boston was founded still exist in full force.

These are all the Proceedings & Papers of this committee respecting Cadwallader Colden Esq.

By order of the Committee

6th Jany 1777.

JOHN JAY, Chm.

Major Colden's Proposal.

[Miscel. Pap. 38: 533.]

If the Honourable Convention are Pleased to look upon M^r Colden in the Light of a Prisoner to the State of New York, in that Case he then Humbly Begs Leave to Propose, That, on his Parole, or any other Security the Convention may think Proper (of which he is able to give the most Competant) he may be admitted to Remain on his own farm, or Rather within a Circuit of ten Miles around it, upon his Engaging in any Manner they may think Proper, Not to take up Armes against the State, Nor in any ways to aid or abett the Eunemis of the Said State Either by word Deed or Writting—and that he will at any time when required by the Convention appear before them, and Submitt to any further Controle they may think Proper.

Fish Kill, Jan^y 3^d 1777.

Col. Colden's Defence & resolutions & proceedings respecting him.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 546.]

Cadwallader Colden Esq^r according to his Petition and the Order thereon made appeared before this House and made his Defence he was thereupon desired to withdraw and after he had so withdrawn upon mature Consideration,

Resolved that in the opinion of this House the said Cadwallader Colden is and claims to be a subject of the King of Great Britain with whom this State is now at open war.

Resolved that according to the Laws of Nations the said Cadwallader Colden ought to be treated within this State as the subjects of this State are treated by the agents and adherents of the King of Great Britain.

Resolved that altho many of the Subjects of this State are now confined by authority derived from the King of Great Britain in Prisons and otherwise cruelly and inhumanly Treated to compel them to take an oath of Allegiance to the said King contrary to their Consciences without Regard to the Dictates of Humanity or Religion, yet this Convention ever attentive to the Rights of human Nature and willing to relieve the Distresses of mankind will not unless in Cases of absolute necessity imitate so wicked and infamous Example.

Resolved therefore that the said Cadwallader Colden be confined on his Parole of Honor within five Miles of his usual Place of abode he the said Cadwallader first making Oath that he will not either directly or indirectly countenance or commit any act matter or thing whatsoever against this State its Rights and Liberties or against the Rights, Liberties & Independence of the united states of America but that he will discover all Designs and Conspiracies against the same which shall come to his knowledge.

Major Colden's Parole.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 483.]

I Cadwallader Colden of the County of Ulster Esquire do hereby solemnly promise & Engage on the Honor of a Gentleman That I will remain within one Mile of the Court House of Ulster County and that I will not depart the said Limits without permission of the Convention or Committee of Safety of this State nor that I will by any ways or means whatsoever Correspond or convey any Intelligence to any of the Enemies of the United States of America.

Dated this 6th Day of March 1777.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

[Mil. Commit. 25: 350.]

State of New York, ss.

In Committee appointed for Enquiring into detecting and Defeating all Conspiracies which may be formed in this State against the Liberties of America.

FISH KILL, Decem^r 20th 1776.

Col. Henry B. Livingston informed the Committee that he had apprehended at the request of John Sloss Hobart Esq^r one of the Members of the Convention of the State of New York, and brought under Guard to this Place, M^r Malcom Morisson and David Aitkens, two persons who had received protections from General Howe.

Ordered, That Malcom Morrison appear before this Committee.

Malcom Morrison appearing and being examined Saith, that last Tuesday week one David Aikins one of his neighbours gave him a paper which he put in his pocket and the next day or that even'g read; and that it was a Protection from Gen^r Howe. That he never informed the Committee of his District thereof, being diverted therefrom by private Business. That he never asked the said Aikins where he got it, or what induced him to give the said paper to this Examinant, and that on the said paper's being Demanded of him by Sloss Hobart, Esq^r a Member of the Convention of this State the night before last he gave it to him, and that the paper now shown to him is the same; that the Evening or the next Day after he had received the said paper he communicated the same to one Alexander Kidd, who had formerly been of his District Committee, also to one William Young a Saddler there, but to no other persons whatever.

MALCOM MORRISON.

Ordered, That the said Malcom Morrison be committed to the Custody of the Guard, and by them Confined in Irons.

David Aikens of Fredericks Borough Precinct, Blacksmith, being Sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, Deposeth and Saith:

That on or about the 29th Day of Novem^r last, he set out from Home with a pass from Col^o Luddington, to go to Horseneck to buy Rum. That on His arrival there he was disappointed in getting the Rum, and from thence he set out from Westchester County in quest of Barnes Hatfield for whom he was bound in a considerable sum of money. That he went to the White plains, and not finding him there he went to Isaac Williams near Brunk's River, who had married his Cousin, that he Lodged there and was taken out of Bed there by a party of Roger's Rangers, that they carried him to a Fort near one Valentines, and the next Day they sent him to a Major, who's name he has forgot, in the neighbourhood of Kings Bridge. That the Major asked him how he could clear himself from the Rebel Pass that was found on him. That he said he had came down on a particular Errand from Capt. Alex^r Grant's wife to him, and that if the Major would send him to Capt. Crant, or Capt. Archb^d Campbell, who were his old neighbours, he would prove his Character. That thereupon the Major sent him under Guard to Capt. Campbell's Quarters at a White House of Mr. Frederick Van Courtlandts. That on his arrival there he told Capt. Campbell he was a Prisoner, and that it was in his Power to discharge him. That Capt. Campbell said he would discharge him, if he would carry some papers and Errands to certain persons in his neighbourhood, and be Secret about it, Saying

further that he had, a Day or two before sent some papers as this Deponent understood to Malcom Morrison by one Widdow Henderson, who he believed used to live at Horseneck, and he has heard is a Relation to the Hendersons at Robinsons lower stores. That he promised to be the bearer of said Errands & papers, and that Captain Campbell thereupon gave him two printed papers which he did not read, and protections from General Howe for Malcom Morrison, John Kain, Alexander Kidd, Mathew Patterson, Charles Collins, and one for himself. That the said Captain Campbell entered into Free Conversation with him, in the course of which he understood from the said Captain Campbell that Malcom Morrison had engaged to raise a Company of men for the Enemies Service, and that he the said Campbell wished he would be speedy about it. That the said Captain Campbell further told him, that when he left Fredericksburgh, he delivered his writings to Alex^r Kidd. And this Deponent further saith that Capt. Campbell gave him a pass to return home, and said he would be at the Deponents House in about Six weeks time, and that as he was going away, he met Allen Cameron who had formerly resided in Fredericksburgh, and with whom he had been acquainted. That he entered into Conversation with the said Cameron, and that Cameron among other things told him, that he had given a Bill of Sale for his Estate to Malcom Morrison to save his property. And this Deponent further Saith that Barney Kain, a brother of John Kain is a Lieut^t to the said Campbell, and that this Deponent also understood from the said Capt. Campbell, That Malcom Morrison after he had raised his Company was to be under Gov^r Brown.

That this Deponent made the best of his way home, that on his arrival there, he delivered the protection aforesaid directed to Malcom Morrison to him, that the said Morrison read the same and appeared much pleased, and gave this Deponent two Dollars for his trouble and care in delivering the same. That the Sunday after this Dep^t came home he saw John Kain and told him he had a protection for him and asked him if he would receive it. That the said John Kain appeared shy about it and in the Evening of the same day called at this Deponent's House for it, and this Depon^t accordingly gave it to him. That the said Kain asked this Deponent where he got the said protection, & this Deponent told him he had got it from Cap^t Campbell. This Deponant further saith, that he never Delivered the other protections to the persons for whom they were intended as aforesaid nor has he spoken to either of them about it except to Matthew Patterson who refused to accept it. That one Hetty Street a sister of whom lives with the Wife of Lemuel Wilmot, who has lately gone to the Enemy from Fredericksburgh, told him, That Malcom Morrison had sent a Little Girl to their House to show them the protection he had received. And this Deponent further saith that some Time after the said John Kain came to his house, and told him that Malcom Morrison had divulged the affair of the protection, & that the said John Kain would fall out with this Deponant & vilify him, but that he must not mind it. This Deponant also saith that he gave the said John Kain one of the printed papers above mentioned, and asked him what he should do with the other, & that the said John Kain advised him to burn them both, which he accordingly did. And further this Dep^t saith not.

DAVID AKINS.

Sworn in the presence of the Committee by me,
LEON^p GANSEVOORT, Chairman.

[Mil. Com. 25: 354.]

IN COMMITTEE FOR CONSPIRACIES &c December 22^d 1776.

Ordered: that M^r Matthew Patterson appear before this Committee.

Matthew Patterson appearing before the Committee and being Examined under Oath, Saith that on last Tuesday seennight, Malcom Morrison, Roswell Wilcox & David Akins, were at his House. that Morrison showed him a protection which he had received from the Enemy, & asked the Examinant what he thought of it; that the Examinant answered that he did not know what to think; that many People passing & repassing in the House, nothing more in particular passed. That in the Evening David Akins called this examinant out of his House telling him that he had some-

thing to communicate to him if he would call at Akins's House. that the Exam^t asked what it was, and told if it was anything to his Benefit he would be glad of it, upon which Akins said it was a protection from Great Britain. that the Exam^t answered that he was once known in Great Britain, but that he chose to be Goverened by those who were his representatives; that the protection was never applied for by him, and it was a matter he could not see through. That Akins replied, if they had not been applied for they would not have been got. The Examinant further says that he told Akins that he did not chuse to have any thing to do with such things, and further saith that there was a man in the Room, meaning Col: Luddington—who if he knew what Akins said, would immediately send him to Congress, but did not deem it expedient to mention to Col. Ludington and this Examinant further says that he was told by Malcom Morrison, that John Kain and several others had received protections, & likewise that he on or about Monday or Tuesday last saw John Kain. That the said John Kain asked him what Bluster there was about protections—That the Examinant told him that he supposed he knew as much about the matter as he did. that on this the said John Kain called God to witness that he never had seen any such protections, and that he knew nothing about it. That on this he this Examinant observed that he was very glad of it and further this deponent saith not.

MATTHEW PATTERSON.

Sworn in the presence of the Committee by me

LEONARD GANSEVOORT, Chairman.

IN COMMITTEE OF CONSPIRACIES &c December 23^d 1776

Matthew Patterson, John Youngs & Roswell Wilcox appeared before the Committee and requested the Enlargement of Malcom Morrison unless the charges against him were such as rendered it inconsistent with the safety of the State.

Ordered that the said Gent. be informed of the several charges and evidence against the said Morrison.

Resolved that the enlargement of the said Malcom Morrison, would be highly inexpedient and improper, and would greatly impeach the impartiality of this Committee.

Roswell Wilcox of Fredericksburgh in Dutchess County, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, Deposest and saith,

That on last Tuesday week he was at the house of M^r Matthew Patterson in company with Malcom Morrison, John Youngs, and Divers others, that this Deponent Sat next to the said Malcom Morrison by the Fire side, that the said Morrison asked him in a whisper, whether if the Regular Army was to come into those parts he should not want a protection, to which the Dep^t answered indeed he should, on which the said Morrison replied that he could get one for him, that this reply gave the Dep^t a good deal of thought. That afterwards when this Dep^t was going out of the House in order to go home, the said Morrison followed him, saying he wanted to speak to him, and that they went together into Matthew Patterson's back Room, that the said Morrison then pulled a printed paper out of his pocket and read it to the Dep^t. That the said printed paper was styled a protection, and purported to be an Order from the Commander in Chief of the Enemys army to all his Officers, soldiers and others not to molest or injure the said Morrison in his person or property, and that the said paper bore date at the White Plains in the month of November. That this Dep^t was much shock'd at hearing the said paper read and asked the said Morrison where he had got it, upon which he answered that he had got and could get one for this Dep^t. That this Deponent remonstrated to him on the danger of having such protection, observing, that would compel those having them to fight for the Enemy which he would rather Die than do, upon which the said Morrison said, so would I, adding that the meaning of the said protection was only to save his property from Plunder. That this Deponent then look'd upon the said Morrison to be in liquor, and told him he would speak to him about it the next Day, that he accordingly saw the said Morrison the next day, and told him that the

protection he had shown was a bad thing & of bad Consequence, and had given him the Deponent much uneasiness, and said it would be better for him to reveal it to this Committee and that said Morrison said, what, have I shown it to you? and proceeded to say he wished he had never seen it, and that he had understood that Akins & Patterson had had some difference about the plagued thing, that he did not know what he should do, that this Deponent expected to have some further conversation with him upon the subject, but said Morrison's going from Home, and continuing out so long, that he and some of his Neighbours communicated it to this Committee, and this Deponent further saith that David Akins of Fredericksburgh, is generally reputed to be very disaffected to the American cause & that he has told this Deponent that he had signed the Association because there were so many People travelling that he did not conceive himself safe, and that his Moral Character is very suspicious and questionable, and further this Deponent saith not.

ROSWELL WILCOX.

Sworn in the presence of the Committee by me,
LEONARD GANSEVOORT, Chairman.

IN COMMITTEE FOR CONSPIRACIES, &c Jany 3^d 1777.

Doctor Gregory, and Isaac Everit, Chairman of the Committee of Fredericksburgh, communicated to this Committee the Deposition of Leteshe Lang wife of Robert Lang, of Westchester County, which are in the words and Figures following, Viz^t

The Testimony of Leteshe the wife of Robert Lang of Westchester County Testifieth & saith,

Maleom Morrison Esq^r of Dutchess County was at my house with John Bates of the same place on Saturday evening, about four or five weeks past & enquired of me where my Husband was. I told them that my Husband was taken prisoner in New York. Said Bates made strange of that and took me to the door, and told me to enquire of said Morrison, for he knew all about him, upon that, said Morrison told me that it was true for he saw my Husband about four Days ago and he was well, and that he, the said Morrison was Cap^t of a Company in the Regular Service, & that my husband was a Lieut^t under him, and said Morrison told me that my Husband had sent some money by him to me and that he was to let me have what I wanted, that my Husband was in good Business making money, and that he the said Morrison should be backward and forward often and would take care that I did not want, and Morrison gave me a Dollar Bill as from my husband, as part of my Husband's wages that he was ordered to let me have, and further saith not.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, December 24th 1776.

LETESHE LANG.

The above Deponent appeared before me and made oath to the Truth of the above written Deposition, Sworn before me,

ISAAC EVERIT, Chairman.

IN COMMITTEE FOR CONSPIRACIES, &c Jany 4th 1777.

Whereas Malcom Morrison of Fredericksburgh Precinct hath accepted a protection from the Enemy, and stands charged on the Oaths of divers witnesses with having traitorously engaged to enlist men in the Enemies Service, and of aiding and abetting their wicked designs to subvert the Liberties of America,

Resolved that the said Malcom Morrison be committed to the Goal of Ulster County there to remain in safe custody in Irons, "till such time as this Committee or the Convention or future Legislature of this State, shall make further order concerning him.

Ordered that Captain Silas Purdy take the said Malcom Morrison, and deliver him to the keeper of the Goal of Ulster County at Kingston and the said keeper of the said Goal is hereby required to receive and detain the said Malcom Morrison accordingly.

By the Commissioners for Conspiracies &c

February 18th 1777.

Messrs Kidd, Patterson & Hitchcock Inhabitants of Fredericksburgh, applied to this Board in behalf of Malcom Morrison, and prayed that he might be permitted to take the benefit of General Washington's Proclamation.

Resolved, that in the opinion of this Board, he is not entitled to the same.

In obedience to an order of the Committee of Safety of this State, of the 25th ult^o we do return the foregoing as all the proceedings appearing on the Minutes of the late Committee for Conspiracies &c or of this Board relative to the case of Malcom Morrison.

FISH KILL, March 2^d 1777

EGBT BENSON,
MELANCTON SMITH, } Comr

A State of Sundries Debts and Effects belonging to Malcom Morrison in the hands of Sundries.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 379.]

Alex^r Menzies Bond dated 13th Feby 1776, with Interest notes & accts £167 17 3.

Bill of Sale dated 13th 1776 for his goods & Effects for the payment of Said Sume, the Effects has been Valued Last fall, and give Mr Menzies my Receipt for the Value thereof

An acct. ag^t Sam Petters, no Security.

Small acct. ag^t David Nash, No Security.

Acct. ag^t Beverly Robinson Esqr } No Security.
Ditto Beverly Robinson Jun^r

Violet the Nigor Winch is my Property

2 Colts and a pair of Wheals.

Allen Cameron's Notes &c &c with Interest, dated 24th Aug^t 1775 £198 10 4.

Bill of Sale dated 1st Feby 1776 for the Goods and Effects of Said Cameron for the payment of Said Money.

Samuel Wilmots Bond & John McNeils. No Security—for about £80 17 6, besides an open acct. ag^t him.

Petition of Malcolm Morrison.

[Petitions, 33: 634.]

To the Honourable the Representatives for the State of New York in Convention assembled.

The petition of Malcom Morison of Dutchess County and State of New York, Humbly Sheweth,

That yr petitioner is at present in close Confinement in the Common Goal of Kingston and Hath been a considerable time, for being thought unfriendly to, and an Enemy to the American States, That yr petitioner has ever since the Controversy arose between Great Britain & the States of America (that is since the year 1763) Maintained the Disputes & Rights of the American States so far as his ability afforded him. That yr petitioner has served in Committees attended public meetings & Trainings for the purpose of Raising men, and has generously Gave his money for the Encouraging of Enlisting And has at one times Training gave the sum of six pounds for that purpose, which together with other monies Advanced at other times appointed for the Raising of Men is at this day out of pocket the sum of Twenty pounds. That yr petitioner has made it his business to support that party that was friendly to the cause of the States and assisted them from the assaults of the Torys. That yr petitioner has always been ready in advising and assisting Both officers & soldiers in their publick business of the States, and in the most generous manner has advanced them Cash for their Different Reliefs, and is at present a very considerable sum out of pocket on that account, And has Received no part of said sum Except six pounds he lent to Coll^o Luddleton and W^m Griffin to Enable them to find out that pernicious plot of John Miller and Constant Nickerson, Reference being had to those Gentlemen for the truth of his advice & Assistance in Bringing that plot to Light. That yr petitioner has Delivered out his arms & stripped his Beds to support

the soldiers with Blankets & that without any pay. That yr petitioner has kept an open and generous house for the support of both officers and soldiers Trevelling through the Village where he Dwelt, and in one day Expended a Cask of wine to Refresh the Troops that came from New Hampshire & Boston to Guard Hudson's River and also kept a great part of said Troops upon their Return, and has had his house, Barn & Store full of Men, and his fields full of horses, all without money and without price. That yr petitioner has attended when any Troops came through the village where he Dwelt and has without any orders Endeavoured to provide Quarters for such Troops in a Comfortable manner, for the truth of which application can Be made to Mr patterson, Innholder in the same place, and to Coll Brinckerhoff at Fishkills. That yr petitioner has been Employed in purchasing of Arms, Oxen, horses & Carts & was Largely Commissioned to purchase wheat and flour by that worthy Gentleman Mr Trumble, and have Employed seven mills for to Receive in wheat & Employed Coopers to furnish Casks for that purpose & has Employed a person to go to the Different Farmers in order to purchase their old wheat and to Engage their new wheat. That yr petitioners Acc^t with Mr Trumble not being settled the last sum of Cash sent by him being 2730 Dollars. That yr petitioner has in the most punctual manner fulfilled & Discharged the Different Engagements wherein he was Employed. That yr petitioner has at Fredericksburgh Three Farms with a valuable Stock of Cattle thereon, whereon has been sowed Last Fall Seventy Bushels of wheat, and that the produce of those Farms, Wheat, Corn, Flax &c is at present in a way of Destruction, by Reason of no proper person to take the charge of the same. That yr petitioner has had manufactured within the Compass of one year, about one thousand yards of Cloth and about two thousand w^t of Butter & Cheese which he has sent the most part of said artickles to support the Army of the States. That yr petitioner has Business Belonging to the publick to a considerable Amount as well as other Business of his own, Lying in an unsettled condition to the great Damage & Loss of yr petitioner. That yr petitioner is Indebted to sundry Gentlemen and that to a considerable amount, who has in the most Generous manner trusted him with their goods & Effects, And what Gives yr petitioner Great uneasiness of mind is that those worthy Gentlemen must Become sufferers by Reason of yr petitioners Confinement, And unsettled state of his affairs. That yr petitioner Labours under Great Damage and Loss as well as Great Anxiety of mind by Being Absent from his family. That yr petitioner has left behind him, a sensible, worthy & Dear wife, who by her Abilities has always supported the Liberty's of America, a friend to the publick and a kind Benefactor to the poor & needy, who is Left with a family of nine small children, and the weight of all his affairs hanging upon her. That yr petitioners wife since he left her lies in a melancholy and in a Deplorable state. That yr petitioner is now Ready and willing to put his hand upon the sacred word of God & Declare that he did not send for nor write for, nor Expected any protection from the ministerial Army, neither has he Received any orders from any person whatever for to Enlist Men, nor Received any Commission from any person whatever for to serve in Behalf of Great Britain and that he has not Enlisted any person whatever for that purpose. Your petitioner therefore most humbly prays that this Honourable Convention would be favourably pleased to take his Distressed and Deplorable situation under their most serious consideration so as that he may be Discharged from his confinement, And admitted to the Benefit of that Benevolent proclamation Issued by his Excellency General Washington Esq^r or such other Relief in the premises as to this Honourable House shall seem meet, And yr petitioner shall ever pray,

MALCOLM MORISON.

* KINGSTON GOAL, Feb^r 19, 1777.

Your petitioner would further represent that he is exceedingly desirous to be deemed and received as a good subject to the State in which he lives & for that purpose is ready and willing to take the oath of allegiance and perform and do any and every other order and demand of this Honorable Convention.

MALCOLM MORISON.

6. 12. 1945.

Affidavit against Hugh Wallace and others.

[Miscel. Pap. 36: 751.]

State of New York, ss.

In Committee, for enquiring into, detecting and Defeating all Conspiracies which may be formed in this State against the Liberties of America. Fish Kill, February 15th 1777.

Henry G. Livingston being Sworn, saith that about the middle of December last, this Deponent went to Connecticut that he there fell in Company with Hugh Wallace, Esq., that the said Wallace told him that this Country would soon be conquer'd and that less than a month General Washington's Army would be Dispersed, and that the sooner this Deponent took the Benefit of Lord and General Howes proclamation the better, and advised him to go to New York to see how things were circumstanced, and if he was so inclined, might come out again without interruption, and that he would give this Deponent a Letter of Recommendation to Captain Wallace and Captain Parker of the Navy. That he accordingly gave this Deponent such a Letter with which he set out for New York and arrived there on or about the Twenty fifth day of December last, but never delivered the said Letters, that after having been two days in Town he waited on General Robinson and subscribed a Declaration mentioned in Lord and General Howes Proclamation in pursuance of the advice of a friend who informed him that the Enemy were informed of his being in Town and suspected his being a Spy. That the day after this Deponent not being pleased with his situation, attempted to Escape by the way of Kings Bridge where he was stopeed by the Hessian Guard. That he returned to the City and lodged for three or four days at the widow Hamilton's, in which house a Scotch Gentleman of the name of Barclay also lodged. That this Deponent formed an intimate acquaintance with this Gentleman and frequently after had had Confidential Conversations with him. That in the Course of these Conversations the said Barclay informed this Deponent that two members of the Convention of this State would in less than a month be in Town and that the Enemy were constantly acquainted with every thing that passed in the said Convention. That this Deponent thereupon expressed great doubts respecting the truth of the said facts, whereupon the said Barclay swore by God that they were true. That this Deponent asked him the names of these two members, to which the said Barclay answered that one of them was called Roosevelt, and gave this Deponent to understand that he did know the name of the other. That M^r Peter Stuyvesant has also told this Deponent that M^r Isaac Roosevelt wou'd come to Town as soon as he conveniently cou'd and that Letters had been Written to the said Roosevelt for that purpose. That the said Barclay further informed this Deponent that by means of their Emisaries they were informed of every thing that passed among us and that Women were the most proper persons for that purpose. That Great Britain had made a Contract with the Empress of Russia for Eighteen Thousand five hundred Russians and that General Clinton was gone over to take the Command of them and that they were Destined for Boston. That as soon as the Ground should be fit for travelling General Howe would march to Philadelphia and after securing that place wou'd bend his Course to Hudson's River and attack the forts there by Land and from thence pass up the River in flat Bottomed Boats and form a junction with the Army from Canada and that the two armies so joined wou'd then invade the New England States. That this Deponent was informed by several persons of Credit in the City that a great number of flat Bottomed Boats were Building there and that they were designed for the Delaware. That this Deponent took great pains to inform himself of the number of troops on York Island and that partly from the Information of the said Barclay and one Lieu^t Collonel Woolsey of the Canadian militia and his own observations he has great Reason to believe that the following was a true State of the British Army on York Island at the time this Deponent left it which was on Sunday the Ninth instant to wit,

In the City and Bowry,.....	2,500—mostly Hessians.
At Harlem 64 th & another Regt,.....	800—under Gen. Agnew.
at and about fort Washington,.....	1,200—Hessians under Gen. Kniphauss.
at and about Kingsbridge,.....	180—lately under Rodgers ; now under Major French.
Do.....	50—Tories under Cap ^t Campbell.
Do.....	20—Negroes.
Do.....	60—Light horse.

4,810

That this Deponent was also informed by the said Barclay, Lieut. Collonel Woolsey, M^r Bell a Clerk in General Howes office, and others that the British Army then in Jersey at or about the time of the Battle at Trentown Consisted of about Thirteen Thousand men. That about ten day or a fortnight ago a number of troops from Rhode Island Consisting of a Regiment of Hessians and a Brigade of grenadiers and light Infantry amounting in the whole to about three thousand passed through the East River on their way to Amboy and that he obtain'd this intelligence from the said Barclay, Bell and Woolsey and others that it was generally reported and believed in the City that General Burgoine was gone home. That this Deponent did not learn that any more British or Irish troops were expected but that Recruiting Officers from the Royal Irish Regiment had sailed for Ireland. That this Deponent inquired of the said Barclay and others whether an attack wou'd be made this Winter on Ticonderoga and was given to understand that nothing wou'd be done there till Spring but that the Indians wou'd then be let loose. This Deponent further saith that he was inform'd by the said Barclay and others that two Companies were Station'd at Powles Hook and the Brigades of General Delancey and Governor Brown on Long Island and that those two Brigades did not together amount to one thousand men and that this Deponent had heard the said Barclay frequently say that he did not believe that there were more than a thousand Americans in the British Service. That this Deponent was informed from good authority and has no Doubt of its being true that Governor Franklin is employ'd by the Enemy to grant protections and pardons in Connecticut and that a very great number of the Inhabitants of that State had accepted them and further that one Shacler in Middletown held a Correspondence with Miles Sherbrook which Information this Deponent receiv'd from the said Sherbrook's Clerk. This Deponent further says that one Shaw an Irish man from or near Morris Town in New Jersey who said he knew Treasurer Lott told this Deponent that he had a Captain's Commission to raise a Company in the Enemies Service and that he expected to pass unsuspected as he had a Brother an Officer in the American Service with General Washington. That John Bayard as this Deponent was informed was a Lieut Collonel in a Regiment to be raised in America and that he expected to receive a hundred and Seventy Recruits who were to meet him at Hoboken and that he had gone there to receive them and after waiting four or five days Returned without them they not being able to get down by reason of some American troops, stationed in that Neighbourhood. That this Deponent has heard from a person of veracity whose name he wishes to conceal as he is a good friend to the American Cause, that Stephen Rapelye had served as Pilot for the Enemy on Long Island, and that he was gone from the City of New York towards Esopus with a large sum of money and that the said person looked upon him to be a Tory. And this Deponent further saith that the Enemies Officers and others with whom he has convers'd frequently say that a General disaffection prevails throughout America, but that the Southern people were more unanimous in supporting the measures of Congress than the Eastern *and that they hold the Eastern Troops in the most Sovereign Contempt*: That they were much surprised at the Exertion of this State against them and are particularly and greatly incensed against this Committee for the manner in which they have treated the friends of Government in this State. And this Deponent further says that the M^r Barclay herein before mentioned was formerly an Inhabitant of the City of Philadelphia that he is very intimate with Lord and General Howe and appears to have great influence with

them. That when this Deponent left New York Beef was sold as he heard for Eighteen Pence a pound, Butter for four Shillings

Wood for,.....	£5	p ^r Cord.
Salt hay,.....	9s	pr hundred weight.
Fresh hay,.....		not to be had.
A Turkey,.....	10s	
Mutton & Veal,....	1s 6d	per pound.
Cabbage,.....	2s	per head.
Milk,.....	1s	per Quart.
Damaged Flour,...	32s	per hundred.
No Wheat, Indian Corn, or Oats to be sold.		

And this Deponent further saith that Hugh Wallace Esquire, James Jauncey, Jun two members of the Council, & Thomas Jones one of the Judges of the Supreme Court who had been sent to Connecticut were in the City of New York as this Deponent understood by permission of Governor Trumble; that this Deponent was credibly informed that Beverly Robinson Jun had lately been to the City of New York. That Cornelius Clopper was also there, and had been Closeted by General Howe, also John Seabring, Isaac Low, John A. Remson, Joseph Hallet, three Sons of John Beekman deceased Viz^t James, Thomas, and Gerardus Beekman, Lawrence Kortwright, Isaac and Nicholas Ogden of New Jersey. That this Deponent has never heard that Coll Ritzma had been in the City of New York till this Deponent came out of it and does not believe that he has been there since it was in the possession of the Enemy. That many of the Inhabitants of the said City are much discontented with the enemy; that Stephen Delaney Jun is Lieut Collonel of his Father General Delancy's Regiment; that S^r John Johnson is in the City of New York and that Lady Johnson had lately made her Escape to that place & brought a copy of General Washington's proclamation with her of which no secret was made; that Stephen Watts is a Captain in the Regiment of Royal Emigrants and that John Watts Jun^r wore a cockade. That Collonel Rogers had been broke for fraud. That this Deponent heard the said Barelay and Woolsey and several British Soldiers Damn the Hessians and say they could have done better without them. That the Hessians wou'd be remov'd to New York and kept there untill the opening of the Campaign. That this Deponent has heard and believes that the Enemies Army in Jersey Remains under the Command of Lord Cornwallis & that General Howe has been lately sick and remains in New York. That a great number of Horses lay Dead on York Island; that a multitude of Carts were in constant employ in the City and that the horses are very poor and out of Order as this Deponent supposes for want of Forage.

That General Lee was confined in the City Hall Guarded by an Officer and fifty men but in other respects well treated as this Deponent understood. And this Deponent further saith that the prisoners taken by the Enemy are most cruelly and Inhumanly treated, confined in Churches without fire, and Dying in great Numbers.

That they spoke very Disrespectfully of all the American Generals excepting General Mercer.

That Governor Tryon had given orders for all the Inhabitants of the City & County of New York to appear and take the Oath of Allegiance to the King of Great Britain; that this Deponent did not appear or take it but after various attempts effected his escape in a Boat from Harlem to the Jersey shore from whence he repaired to General George Clinton's Quarters and before him took an Oath of Allegiance to the United States of America agreeable to the directions of General Washington's proclamation. A Certificate of which under the hand of General Clinton he now produces to this Committee by which it appears that he had in all things complied with the terms in the said proclamation. And further this Deponent saith not.

H. G. LIVINGSTON.

Sworn in Committe the 15th day of February 1777.

A true copy from the Minutes,

HENRY PECKWELL, Secry.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 669.]

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 22^d 1777.

The Committee appointed by the Convention this day to see the Report of the Committee for clearing the Goal in Kingston and removing the prisoners from thence met in the Committee Chamber of the County Hall in Kingston.

Present: Philip Livingston,

John Schenck &

Zephaniah Platt,

Jacob Cuyler.

The Goaler by order brot up Malcom Morrison he was admonished took the oath of Allegiance to this State and was discharged and a pass given to him.

Moses Knap by order being brot up before the Committee took the oath of Allegiance to the State was discharged.

Information respecting Tories.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 427.]

SIR: We are informed that a certain Alexander Crookshanks with Sundry other Persons have lately been down to New York,—we have great reason to Suspect that he has papers with him whereby the design of the Enemy may be discover'd—Request you will Order the Person of the said Crookshanks to be arrested and a proper Sarch made in his House for all such papers as may tend to discover the design of the Enemy—and send him with such papers if any shou'd be found under a proper guard to this place.

We have this day sent M^r Egbert Dumond to seize one Cummings at Catskill—but have since been informed that he has gone to Albany; if so you will also take him & send him here.

We are Sir Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^ts

CHRIST^R TAPPEN,
ROB^T R. LIVINGSTON,
JACOB CUYLER.

To Committee at Albany.

Mr. JOHN BARKLY Esqr Chairman of the County Committee of Albany.

Order to Seize the Persons and Papers of Hugh Deniston & one Cummings.

[Miscel. Pap. 39: 361.]

To EGBERT DUMOND, Esq^r

SIR: You are immediately to apply to Capt. Hasbrouck for an officer & six men who you are to take the command off & to proceed with them in two Days to the houses of — Cummings & Hugh Dennison who you are to endeavour to Secure together with such papers as they may have about them, as also to search their houses for papers & bring with you all such as may serve to discover the designs of the enemy, if any such their should be—In order to prevent discovery it will be most prudent for the Soldiers to conceal their arms till they arrive at the house of the person they design to take up.

You are also directed to treat the persons you are to arrest with as much tenderness as is consistent with the necessary attention to their security.

You are also desired that if any or either of the said Persons shou'd be Absent from their Homes & if you can be informed that they are within one Days ride you will pursue your Journey thither.

CHRIST^R TAPPEN,
ROB^T R. LIVINGSTON,
JACOB CUYLER.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 564.]

Kingston in Ulster County ss

John Cumming of Catts Kill in the County of Albany being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God and examined deposeth and saith that he went into the City of New York on a Monday Evening some time in the latter End of

January. That he continued there about Eight Days & came out on Monday the third day of February last. That while he tarried in the City at that time he lodged at the house of William Scott near the City Hall. That he went into the City in Company with Alexander Crookshank of Albany, Hugh Denniston of Catts Kill, John Thompson of Tyron County (as the deponent was informed) and a young man named Hunter and a Lad or young man named M^r Vickar. That the two last joined them at Hackensack. That Hunter said he had lately come from Philadelphia, and that he had formerly been employed in the management of a Flax Manufactory. That in the City of New York on the first morning after his arrival (by Directions of Burroughs the Ferry Man) he waited on General Robertson and informed him where he this Examinant and the other persons who went into the City with him lodged. That General Robertson asked him for Information from above & explained himself by saying he meant Information relative to the strength of the Army. That Deponent informed him that he had heard reports that the American Army consisted of 40,000 & that other reports mentioned 50,000 to which General Robertson replied that they knew better. That General Robertson directed the Deponent to go into another Room to his Clerk & that he went accordingly. That the sa Clerk asked the Deponent if he came to sign a Book which lay there; that he answered he did not & asked what Book it was; that the Clerk called it the Rebel Book. That on his the Deponents declining to sign it the said Clerk asked him if he had not signed the Association or trained under some officer or born arms. That on his answering those Questions in the negative the said Clerk told him he had no occasion to sign the Book & dismissed him. That in the City of New York he the Examn^t was at different times in Company with Colo Allen McLean who informed him that there were then on the Island of New York about 6,000 Troops, about 7,000 British Troops in New Jersey and about 7,000 at Rhode Island. That the whole Number of British Troops in New York, New Jersey, Long Island, Statten Island and at Rhode Island consists of about Twenty five Thousand Men. That he does not know whether the New Levies raised in America were included in the Numbers above mentioned. That his the Deponents half Brother Sir James Grant informed him that one of Brigadier General Delanceys Regiments were near full and they were recruiting the other Regim^t of that Brigade pretty rapidly. That they had enlisted in that Brigade many prisoners & others who had been disaffected to the King and in the Continental service. That the Regiment of Col^o Fanning (late Governor Tryons Secretary) consists of about seven hundred men. That in this last mentioned Regiment they did not enlist any who had been in the Continental service. That some of the inhabitants of Long Island (of which Col Fanning was said to be a native) had contributed three hundred and seventy pounds to encourage Recruiting of Colo Fanning's Regim^t. That he expected Cap^t Alexander Grant's Company consisting of 120 or 140 men (the dep^t is uncertain which) and then stationed near Kings Bridge and also Cap^t Archibald Campbells Company would be added to Col Fannings Regiment and that the said Alexander Grant would be made Lieutenant Colonel of that Regiment. That Colo Allen McLean also informed him that he & Sir John Johnson & some other gentlemen were soon to set out for Canada by water in order to join about 25,000 British Troops & 25,000 Canadians and Indians there who were to make a Desent into the State of New York by way of Ticonderoga as soon as the Lakes opened. That Major Small went with the Examinant to Colo McLeans and was present at the above conversation. That he the Deponent waited two or three days in the City for the arrival of Troops from Rhode Island as he had business with some Gentlemen daily expected from thence but that no Troops had arrived from thence to his knowledge when he left the City. That Colo M^r Lean and M^r Abraham Cuyler of Albany both informed the Deponent that General Howe designed with his Army to pass to the Northward and join or meet the Northern or British Army at Albany as soon as the Northern Troops could meet them there; that M^r Cuyler informed him that Lord Howe intended to publish another Proclamation as soon as he should come up to the North side of the High Lands. That he understood that they did not expect any person above the Highland to come in on the last Proclamation. That he did not

hear anything said of Paoli the late Corsican Chief. That he the deponent was informed by Colo Allen M^cLean that twenty five thousand Russians were expected early this Spring and were destined for Boston. That from some person in the City of New York (he cant recolect the person but knows it was not Colo M^cLean) he was informed that fifteen thousand British Troops were expected this Spring to arrive at Canada. That to the best of his Remembrance it was Cunningham the Captain of the Provost Guard who mentioned this last circumstance at his the Deponents Lodging. That this Deponent left the said John Thompson of Tryon County at Hoboke Ferry to return to New York. That the said Thompson refused to return with them. That the said Denniston & Crookshank returned with the Deponent. That another person came out with them who passed by the name of Thompson. That he had a slay waiting for him at this side of Hoboke Ferry, Which the Deponent imagines was the slay which carried in Lady Johnson to New York. That the said person by the name of Thompson was then unknown to the Deponent. That he traveled with them to Smiths in the Clove and from thence left them pretending business at one Ellisons. That he the Deponent did not learn that his real name was Colden while he was in company with the Deponent but has since been informed by Cadwallader Colden Esq' that the said last mentioned person who passed by the name of Thompson was the son of him the said Cadwallader. That he the Deponent had not a pass to go in or come out of the City of New York. That he expected to go to New York when he left home if he could get into the City, and expected to get in from Newark. That he had applied for a pass to go to the City before he left home and was refused. That Major Small informed the Deponent that Colo M^cLean had appointed him first Captain in his Regiment. That the Deponent then informed Major Small that he had given his promise not to take arms against the Country. That they had used him well and that he would by no means think of engaging in the service. That Colo M^cLean afterwards told the Deponent that Major Small had mentioned his the Deponents sentiments and that he (M^cLean) knew it was in vain to press him on that subject or words to that effect.

JN^o CUMMING.

Sworn & Examined the 8th day of March 1777 By me
JOHN M^cKESSON, Not^r Pub.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 721.]

Kingston in Ulster County, ss.

Alexander Crookshank of the City of Albany being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God & Examined deposeth and saith: That a few weeks ago he set out from home with an Intention of going into the Cities of New York & Philadelphia. That his inducement to go to New York was to be introduced to Colonel Archibald Campbell to enable him to settle a Correspondence in London. That he was not before acquainted with Colo Campbell, but depended much on the Recomendation of M^r Cummings. That he the Examinant did not find Colo Campbell at New York, but heard that he was at Boston or Rhode Island. That he intended then after his return home to go to Boston in order to see Colo Campbell. That he went into the City with Mess^m John Cumming, Hugh Denniston, John Thompson, one Hunter and a young man of the name of M^cVickar which two last joined their Company at Hackensack. That one Burrows who attended at the Ferry on Hudsons River & was called Cap^r Burrows, directed them to wait on General Robertson. That he the Deponent accordingly went to General Robertson's the next morning. That he made a short stay there. That the General asked him if any militia were coming down and that the deponent informed him that he had heard that some militia were coming down. That he the Deponent met Abraham C. Cuyler Esq^r late of Albany at General Robertson's & conversed with him the greater part of the Time he was there. That he saw the said Abraham C. Cuyler frequently afterwards & carried a Letter & a newspaper from him to his wife. That the said Cuyler among other things told him that Staates Dyckman went with him from Fishkill where he escaped fro' thence to New York. That he saw Benjamin Hilton at New York & carried a Letter from him to his mother at Albany.

That he saw John Griffiths late of the County of Albany at New York, heard him called Captain, saw him in company with Cunningham the provost Marshal & was informed that Griffiths had some appointment in Colo Rogers corps. That the said Cunningham had the appearance of a British officer and enquired of the Examinent what fortifications he had seen on his way from Albany possessed by American Troops and the strength of them. That he informed him that he had seen one near the Highlands and that there were about one hundred men at Slotts. That he was informed that there were about six thousand British Troops at & about New York & about seven thousand in Jersey. That he heard of some British Troops come or coming from Rhode Island and heard that there were Twenty odd thousand some said twenty two or three thousand & others said twenty five thousand Troops in General Howes Army at New York, Jersey, Rhode Island & places adjacent. That he heard that 25,000 or upwards of 20,000 Russian Troops were expected in the spring and their Destination as supposed would be to Rhode Island. That he heard this matter of Russian Troops mentioned by Abraham C. Cuyler to the best of his Remembrance. That he heard that it was supposed Gen' Howes Army would this spring go up Hudsons River. That he heard the s^d Cuyler & others mention this. That he does not recollect to have heard anything about the Northern British Army. That he heard that Sir John Johnson & Colo M'Lean were to go round to Canada. That he the Deponent had a pass from John Barclay Esq^r Chairman of the Committee of Albany to go to Philadelphia but did not inform M^r Barclay that he intended to go to New York. That he the Deponent heard in New York that the Seventeenth British Regm^t and one other British Regiment were chiefly all cut off or taken in New Jersey and that he also there heard the Capture of the Hessians in Jersey mentioned. That he heard General Delancey's Brigade, Colo Fannings Regim^t and Rogers Levies mentioned but did not hear their numbers. That he purchased 26 packs of Pins and one or two other small articles & brot them from the city of New York. That he heard in New York that some persons in New York purchased Continental Money. That he the Deponent was in the City of New York Seven or Eight days & came out in company with the said John Cuming, Hugh Denniston and a person who passed by the name of Thompson who procured a slay at Hoboken & brot the Deponent & the other two persons above named to Hackensack. That he has lately been informed that the said person who passed by the name of Thompson was a son of Cadwallader Colden Esq^r. That he saw a number of Vessels in the Harbour of New York said to be Prize Vessels. That he saw at New Utrecht Sir James Grant & about a Dozen of Ragged Troops whom he supposed to be new Levies. That he heard that Beef sold in New York from nine pence to a shilling per pound. That Mr. Isaac Low enquired about some farmers up the Mohawk River & whether the Inhabitants brot down Grain freely to Albany. That he informed said Low that some grain had been brot down but not so much as had been usual at the Time he left home. That he does not recollect any other matter, circumstance or thing relative to the British Army or Navy material to be mentioned.

ALEX^R CRUKSHANK.

Sworn & Examined this 10th day of March 1777 By

JOHN M^CKESSON Not^r Pub^t

Sworn & Examined in the presence of us a
committee appointed by convention,

CHRIST^R TAPPEN,
JOHN TEN BROECK.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 568.]

KINGSTON, March 13th 1777.

SIR: Whereas we the subscribers have undergone an Examination and the Congress have as yet come to no determination relative to our destination and whereas we live here at a great expence and our familys at home suffering in our Absence. We humbly request of your Honorable House the liberty of retiring to our respective homes there to remain upon the Paroles of Gentlemen untill such times as the

Honorable the Convention shall desire or order our attendance and for the performance of which we most solemnly Pledge our Faith and Honor as Gentlemen to abide by.

JN^o CUMMING.
ALEX. CRUKSHANKS.
HUGII DENNISTON.

To the President of the Hon^{ble} the Convention.

Oath of Allegiance of Hugh Denniston.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 509.]

I Heugh Denniston of Catts Kill in the County of Albany & State of New York do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, That I will bear true faith and allegiance to the State of New York that I will do my duty as a good subject of the said state, that I will Discover all Plotts and Conspiraces which may come to my knowledge against the said State or the United States of America, that I take this oath with out any mental Reservation or Equivocation whatsoever and mean faithfully and honestly to perform the same, so help me God.

HUGH DENNISTON.

Sworn to this 15th March 1777 before me,

ROB^r BENSON, Secr^y to the Convention of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 479.]

Ulster County, ss.

The Deposition of George Lawson who saith upon oath this morning Mr John Cummings Came in the house of Johannis Freer In Kingston and got in Discourse with said Freer concerning the regular & the American armies and said Cummings said it was his opinion that the regular Army wood Conquer the American Army and that the Congress money was nothing but stuff to him and it would be no benefit to the Country as the Deponent understood him and that it was Better for us to give over Now than to hold out any longer as this Deponent understood said Cummings and the Deponent further saith that Mr. freer told Mr. Cummings that he expected the war would be over this year and Mr Cummings said he expected this seven year yet or twenty and that all Europe was joined against us and that we must not Expect any assistance from there and farther saith not.

Taken and sworn before me this 17th Day of March 1777,

WILL^r ELSWORTH,
one of the Justices of the State of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 481.]

Ulster County, ss.

The Deposition of Arrie King who saith upon oath this Morning Mr John Cummings Came in the house of Johannis Freer In Kingston and got in Discourse with said freer Concerning the regular and the American Armies. And said Cummings said it was his opinion that the Regular Army wood Conquer the American Army & was sure of it and that the Congress money was of no value to him And Expected in two or three days to go to New York and farther said to Mr. Freer suppose I was to live in your house thirty years and paid the rent and you charged me a shilling more yearly than the rent we had agreed for might I not rather pay the one shilling more yearly than to go and Quarrel with you and further said Cummings said that all the powers of Europe was united against us and that we must Not Expect any assistance from there and that Crookshanks talk'd the same way that Cummings Did and it appear'd to the Deponant that Crook Shank Joyned hart and hand with Cummings and said he believed it would be so as Cummings had said. And farther this Deponent saith not.

Taken and sworn before me this 17th day of March 1777,

WILL^r ELSWORTH,
one of the Justices of the State of New York.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 491.]

Kingston in Ulster County ss.

Hugh Denniston of Catts Kill in the County of Albany being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God & examined deposeth and saith

That some time about the latter End of January last he set out from his own House in company with Mr John Cumings, Mr Alex^r Crookshanks and John Thompson. That he did not know that Thompson was to be of the party untill the morning they set off. That he had a pass from John Barclay Esq^r Chairman of the Committee of Albany dated the 20th January last to proceed to philadelphia & return, and that they set off from Catts Kill about two days after he received the pass. That he agreed to go with Cummings and Crookshanks at their request. That they proceeded to Hackinsack and tarried there at least two nights where they met one Hunter late a Clerk or Manager of a Linnen Manufactury for the Provincial Congress of New York and a young man of the name of M^cVickar. That all the Persons above named went into New York and that the Examinant went in with them by the way of Hoboke Ferry. That the Examinant lodged a few nights at John Marshall's one night at William Scotts and the residue of the time he was in the City he lodged on Board of a schooner commanded by Cap^t M^c Roberts. That he was in the City about Seven or Eight Days. That he saw some large Brass cannon landing at New York from on Board a Transport near the old slip from whence they were taken away up thro the City. That Cap^t M^c Robert shewed him a great number of vessels lying from White Hall to the upper part of Rotten Row which he said were prize vessels. That M^c Robert is an acquaintance of him the Deponent. That he heard and has no reason to doubt that a Brigade from Rhode Island landed at New York the day before he left that; that Capt Fingle told the Deponent that he saw them Land about the shipyards; that he was informed that a Brigade consists of about 1800 men. That he the Deponent was informed by Cap^t M^c Roberts & also by John Kelly the Land Jobber that the British Troops intended to conquer the Colony of New York this Spring and to pass up Hudsons River as early as possible; that Colonel Allen M^cLean, Sir John Johnson, Guy Johnson & Benj Hylton of Albany were to go round by the way of Quebec to come with the British troops there by Ticonderoga; that they expected to be in Albany by the middle of June; that he saw also — Gomersal of Albany there; that he is a Captain in the British Service & understood he was to go to Quebec; that Gomersal told him he expected to be at Albany by the middle of June. That he was informed that Governer Tryon had requested General Howe to attack New Jersey as New York would probably join them if Jersey was conquered. That he was informed that there were about Seven or Eight Thousand British Troops in Jersey about Six or Seven Thousand in New York. That he does not recollect the number I ~~in New York~~ of Kings Bridge. That he was informed that the Troops in New York were ~~very bad~~ ^{very bad}. That he saw the Inniskilling Regiment which appeared to be a fine Regt. They were all new cloathed; that he heard that the whole British Army consisted of 24,000 or 25,000 men but whether the new Levies raised in America were included in that number he knows not. That he heard some persons talk of 24,000 or 25,000 Troops in Canada exclusive of Canadians and Indians and of an equal number of Canadians and Indians. That Cap^t M^c Roberts appeared not to credit these reports of the numbers in Canada. That John Kelly & others he conversed with appeared confident of the aid & assistance of the Indians.

That he heard from Gomersal, M^c Roberts, Kelly & others that 25,000 Russians & 15,000 British Troops were expected in the Spring and that they had heard the Russians were destined for Boston. That they inquired of him the strength of General Washingtons Army, they spoke of the Virginia Troops as if they would give them trouble & called them Irish Rebel rascals but appeared to despise the New England Troops. That he went with Mess^{rs} Cummins, Crookshank and Hunter (and M^c Vickar to the best of his Remembrance) by Directions of Lawrence Burrows to General Robertsons office on the first morning after they arrived in Town. That Mr Cummins & Crookshank went into the House; that he the Examinant tarried at the Door & that Cummins told him when he came out that they delivered in the

place of their Lodgings; that they lodged at Scotts & would be sent for if wanted. That Cummins appeared to have great Interest & to be much caressed by Col M^c-Lean & the other Military Gentlemen in New York. That he verily believes the persons who informed him that the British Troops would attempt to force up Hudson River & conquer New York and join the British Northern Army spoke their sentiments & gave him the Information they had heard; that he understood they intended [to move] up the Hudson River both by Land & water.

That he the deponent when he set off from home did not intend or expect to go into the City of New York; that at Hackinsack Hunter and others persuaded him and that he there determined to go into the City of New York. That he there purchased three pieces of white Linnen, one piece of check, two packs of pins & some handkerchiefs which he brought with him. That he did not give any Information to any person there or do any act which to his knowledge could be an Injury to the American States or either of them.

HUGH DENNISTON.

Sworn this seventeenth day of March 1777 Before Me

JOHN MCKESSON, Notary Pub.

Sworn & Examined also in the presence of us

Committee appointed by Convention,

CHRIST^A TAPPEN,

JOHN TEN BROECK.

Certificate for Sloop Sally.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 511.]

PEEKSKILL March 15th 1777.

This is to certify that the sloop sally belonging to Leonard Smith was employed in the Continental service in the month of October & November last.

WILL^M DOBES.

John Inglis to John McKesson.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 641.]

FISHKILL, March 23^d 1777.

SIR: I received yours of the 22^d Inst and have sent you 2 Toplady on Predestination at 2s 6d apiece with articles of war, we have not one of Duncans Cicero left the Appendix to the Militia Law was not printed in our office and we have but one of them in the house the half of the Dutch Address is composed but cannot work it off for want of paper but we expect some from Philadelphia every Day when ever it comes they shall be struck of; how many of them must be Done. The Almanacks we sent you are 8s per Doz. I am for Sam^l Loudon,

Sir Your very humble Serv^t

JOHN INGLIS.

Mr Loudon went to Norwich Thursday last to see his family we expect him back in a fortnight.
To JOHN M^CKESSON, Esqr., Kingston.

Letter to ——.

[Miscel. Pap. 37: 631.]

FISH KILL, 24th March 1777, 7 O'clock, P. M.

SIR: Mr Jay is Exceedingly unhappy about the 27th paragraph of the form of Governm^t which puts the appointm^t of the Clerks of Courts in the power of the

respective Judges I do not recollect to have seen so much dissatisfied about any other part of it. He alledges that 'tis putting in the power of the respective Judges to provide for Sons, Brothers, creatures, Dependents, &c^a. That it will prevent obtaining Evidence against the most wicked Judge should such be appointed. Corrupt Bargains may be made for appointments to those offices. If the Tenor of the office should render it too precarious to be purchased yet the grantee may appoint upon conditions to receive part of the profits. By the second sentence of the paragraph every attorney & counsellor must be licensed in every court in the state in which he may incline to practice. The Beginning of the 28th paragraph is "And be it further ordered" it ought to be *ordained*. This last alteration can be got for asking—I almost presume to alter it. As Mr Jay from the state of the Family cannot go to convention immediately & says he will give notice and move for the reconsideration of the 27th paragraph as soon as he shall arrive at Kingston that the Records may at least bear his Testimony against it. Would it not be best to reconsider the paragraph immediately & if any amendment should be made it might arrive here on Saturday.

The election of Town Clerk &c and the appointment of Loan officers &c^a together will form the 29th paragraph. The giving council to Criminals not being necessarily connected with the power of Impeaching which preceeds it will be a separete paragraph. The paragraphs forty two in Number the first half sheet will be printed on Friday morning. Shall the Title page be the Constitution of the State of New York? Shall it appear to have any date?

On Sunday last a party of the Enemy attacked the picket guard of American Troops made prisoner & carried off one of the Light Horsemen. The Enemy met such a reception as obliged them to retreat speedily leaving five killed & two or three wounded.

Petition of Lieut. Col. Benjamin Birdsall.

[Petitions, 33 : 616.]

To the General Committee of the County of Dutchess.

The Petition of Benjamin Birdsall of Oysterbay South in Queens County Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Militia of that County lately Commanded by Colonel John Sands, Humbly Sheweth,

That when the Enemy possessed themselves of Long Island, your petitioner determined to take his Fate with his Country and fled from that Island in so great a Hurry that he was obliged to leave his wife and Family and all his Effects behind him. That since your Petitioners arrival into this County, he has not only lived at dead Charge at his own Expence, but has chearfully served his Country in the winter Campaign in West Chester County as a Volunteer, for his zeal and activity in which he begs leave to refer to the officers who commanded in the last Campaign. That your petitioner is firmly resolved to continue his services in the cause of his much injured Country, and has no other anxiety but what arises from his eager Desire to withdraw his Family out of the hands of the Enemy, and provide them a place in this Country for their present comfortable subsistence. That your petitioner has been favored with a promise from Brigadier General McDougal of a flag of Truce for the purpose of procuring a Discharge of his Family from captivity and as he hopes to succeed in the attempt is Desirous to procure them a place of abode. That your petitioner is informed that there are Farms in this County which have been Deserted by their possessors who are gone over to the Enemy. Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that in Tender consideration of the Distresses of himself and his Family and his known zeal for the American cause this Committee would be pleased to assign him one of those farms for a temporary subsistence of himself and his family, or recommend him to the Honourable Convention of this State for that purpose. And your petitioner shall ever pray, &c^a.

FISH KILL, March 24th 1777.

BENJ. BIRDSALL.



I do hereby certify that Lieutenant Colonel Birdsall the petitioner served in the Winter Campaign in which I was a General Officer, that he was very zealous & active as a Volunteer in that Campaign, and to my certain knowledge did signal services which justly recommend him to the attention of every friend to American Liberty.

JNO MORIN SCOTT.

FISH KILL, March 24th 1777.

I do hereby certify that I have been a Witness to the zeal and activity of L^t Col^l Birdsall, and that I am of opinion that he is justly entitled to the Favour and Protection of all the Friends to American Freedom.

March 24th 1777.

W^m DUER, *Member of Convention.*

IN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DUTCHESS COUNTY, March 25th 1777.

The within Petitioner L^t Col^l Birdsall is considered by this Committee as a person deserving the attention of the public and comply with his request in recommending him to the honorable Convention of this State. The farm formerly in possession of Moses Northrop & that of Archibald Campbell is now unoccupied & think will very well suit the purposes of Col^l Birdsall.

By Order of Committee,

NATHAN PEARCE, *Chairman.*

Petition of Leonard Smith.

[Petitions, 33: 614.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York, In Convention Assembled.

The Petition of Leonard Smith of New Malborough precinct, County of Ulster and State of New York, Humbly Sheweth,

That y^r petitioners Sloop was taken into the Service of this State Octo^r last past, and Continued into the Service untill in Nov^r and was Employed in Carrying Stores, &c, to and from Kings Bridge to Terrytown. That the said Sloop the Last Trip she made from Kings Bridge to Terrytown was left there by Reason of the Enemy's approach. That the sails Belonging to the said Sloop was taken off and put into the Store of this State. That y^r petitioner has apply'd since to his Employers for sails, &c, to endeavour to gett away the said Sloop, But could gett none, But they Referred him to this Honourable Convention for Redress. That y^r petitioner has a certificate Ready to be produced of the said Sloop being employed in the service of this State. That y^r petitioner conceives that as the said Sloop was in the service of this State it would be extreamly hard and unreasonable that the loss of said Sloop should fall on & Be Born by y^r petitioner, y^r petitioner therefore humbly prays that this Honourable House would be favourably pleased to take the premises under consideration and to make some provision for the payment of the said Sloop or to Give such other Relief in the premises as to this Honourable House shall seem meet And y^r petitioner shall ever pray.

LEONARD SMITH, Jun^r

KINGSTON, March 25th 1777.

Petition of Thomas Petit.

[Petitions, 33: 594.]

To the Honb^e the Convention of the State of New York.

The Petition of Thomas Petit, Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner has officiated as Doorkeeper to the Convention ever since the first Election and flatters him self he has Given satisfaction that for his services he has been allowed Eight Shillings per Day which allowance your petitioner is sorry to acquaint this Honourable House he now finds insufficient to support himself

and a family of ten in number on account of the present deerness of all necessaries of Life, that your Petitioner has been obliged to Dispose of some part of the Little Furniture which he brought out of the City of New York to enable him to provide for his family during this winter, that your petitioner has been so unfortunate as to have a house Burnt in the late fier at New York which was nearly his all and he fears his Credit as well as his substance will soon fail him unless by the benevolent interposition of this Honourable House he is assisted and therfore humbly prays the Honourable House will be favourably pleased to take his case into consideration and grant him such additional allowance as they shall think fit, And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

THOMAS PETIT.

KINGSTON, March 25, 1777.

Petition of Jacob Le Roy.

[Petitions, 33: 606.]

To the Honourable the Convention for the State of New York.

The Humble Petition of Jacob Le Roy late of the City of New York, Merchant, Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner on or about Xmas or New Year last delivered into this Honourable House, his Petition praying for leave to have liberty to go to New York with only one servant that allways waits on him, setting forth his Reasons in said Petition (to which he begs leave to refer this Honourable House) vitz, That he was largely concerned in the different funds or stocks of Great Brittain, and that it was absolutely necessary for him to go to New York in order to take the necessary steps to secure the same to avoid their being taken hold of, either by seizure or attachment, to which Petition altho' your Petitioner has waited to this day, has never been so happy as to recive an answer. Your Petitioner therefore humbly beggs leave to renew his said Petition by the present humbly begging leave of this Hon House that they will be pleased, in their great goodness & wisdom to grant him the prayer of his said Petition. And your Petitioner begs leave to assure this Honourable House, that a refusal to his Request cannott but be attended with total ruin to your Petitioner, his wife and six children, and of no advantage to this State, and therefore humbly hopes for a favourable answer. And your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

JACOB LE ROY.

KINGSTON, 26th March, 1777.

Petition of Inhabitants of Westchester County.

[Petitions, 33: 610.]

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of New York in Convention Assembled.

The petition of us whose Names are hereunto subscribed all of West Chester County, Humbly Sheweth,

That y^r petitioners are at present (And hath been for almost seven months) prisoners confined in the Common Goal of Kingston for being thought unfriendly to and Enemies to the American States. That y^r petitioners is of nothing more Desirous than of becoming subjects to this State And are Ready and willing (should they be permitted) to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Conform to any other propositions which to this Honourable Convention shall seem necessary for y^r petitioners to perform. That y^r petitioners Begin to be sickly, By Reason of their Long and Close Confinement, and are truly in a very pitiable and Deplorable situation as they are Destitute of money to support them. That y^r petitioners Familys are in a Distressfull situation, as several of them have Died since their Confinement. And as the approaching of the Enemy Near unto where y^r petitioners Familys Inhabits it gives them the Greatest uneasiness & Anxiety of mind fearing their Familys may fall a prey to the Enemy and they Be Robbed & plundered of their Little all to the

Great Grief as well as Distress of y^r petitioners. Y^r petitioners therefore once more presumes to offer and with the Greatest submission Humbly prays and Implores that this Honourable House in Tender consideration of their Deplorable situation would Be favourably pleased and mercifully Disposed to take the premises under their most serious consideration, so as that they may be permitted to take the oath and be Relieved from their Confinement or such other Relief as to this Honourable House shall seem meet. And y^r petitioners shall ever pray.

BLOOMER NELSON,
JACOB SCHURMAN,
SAMUEL HAINS,
JOSEPH TURNER.

KINGSTON GOAL March 26th 1777.

